"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; gentle to moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,021. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1915.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

NATIONS' APPEAL GOES TO MEXICO

Carranza Leaders in Mexico City First to Receive the Call to Make Peace.

HARD TO REACH OTHERS

Washington Not Sure Carranza Will Let Messages Pass to Hostile Chiefs.

VILLA WILLING TO RETIRE

And His Party Is Ready to Trust President Wilson and the Latin-American States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The communications embodying the appeal of the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala, to the leaders of the warring factions of Mexico began to go forward to these leaders by telegraph today. How many of the leaders were addressed in today's communications could not be ascertained at the State Department where the reticence that has characterized statements about the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs was shown with reference to details of the concurrent effort to pacify the perturbed Southern republic.

The copies of the appeal sent today went by telegraph to the United States Embassy in Mexico City for distribution to the Carranza Generals and other leaders there. Telegrams to Carranza, Villa, and Zapata containing the appeal will be sent soon, probably tomorrow.

The impression has been created here that the State Department is withholding the transmission of some of the communications on account of information or belief that their delivery to certain leaders will be interfered with by the Carranzistas. It is supposed that all the communications, addressed to the Governors of the Mexican States and other persons of prominence in the several factional movements, will not be cleared from the State Department until there is assurance that delivery is reasonably certain.

Señor Naon, the Argentine Ambassador, called on Secretary Lansing today, and it was said afterward that their talk had shown that there was misunderstanding between them as to the purposes of the United States and the Latin-American nations in undertaking to urge the Mexican factional leaders to compose their differences. The call of the Ambassador was due to published statements indicating that the response of the Argentine Government to General Carranza's protest against the reported purposes of the Pan-American conference was misleading in that the response said the conference had been "based from its incipiency on the understanding that any act or design which might mean an interference in the internal affairs of Mexico should be eliminated beforehand, and above all any purpose of armed intervention." Officials stated yesterday that this statement gave a wrong impression for the reason that armed intervention had never been mentioned in the conference.

After the visit of the Argentine Ambassador to the Secretary of State, it was explained in an authoritative quarter, that while it was true that the matter of armed intervention had not been mentioned in the conference and had not been brought up in any advance understanding of what the conference was to consider, an oral explanation made on June 29 by the Secretary of State to the Brazilian Ambassador, for communication to his diplomatic colleagues from Latin-American countries, had been in such terms that the Latin-American Governments would understand that armed intervention or any act "that might mean an interference with the internal affairs of Mexico" was not contemplated. It was said, however, that there had been no mention of armed intervention specifically in Secretary Lansing's conversation with the Brazilian Ambassador. The reported misunderstanding has left no ill-feeling and Secretary Lansing and Ambassador Naon laughed over it today.

Villa Willing to Retire.

Announcement was made by the Villa agency here tonight that Villa and his associates, in contrast to Carranza's attitude, were ready and willing to retire from political control in Mexico. This announcement was based on the following telegram received today by Señor Llorente, the Villa agent, from Señor Lombardo, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Villa administration:

"I do not believe that the sending of American vessels of war to Mexican waters can be considered as a purpose to intervene on the part of the United States, inasmuch as the invitation to be sent by the Pan-American conferees to the military chiefs in Mexico contains no menace whatsoever, according to the dispatches that I have read relative to the subject. The cablegram sent by President Plaza of Argentina to Carranza in answer to his impertinent message justifies my opinion, since in categorical terms President Plaza states that Argentina is taking part in the conferences on the condition that the sovereignty of Mexico be respected and rejecting any idea of intervention in our internal affairs, above all, by means of force.

"I believe, furthermore, that by racial solidarity and for their own future convenience the Central and South American nations, not only would not take part in any armed movement against our country, but would protest against any act of this character. I firmly believe, also, in the good-will of President Wilson toward Mexico, and that the American Government will not attempt any armed intervention, inasmuch as it has asked the co-operation of the Latin-American nations, one of them being Argentina, which declares its opposition to such intervention in the internal affairs of Mexico.

"If President Wilson had a plan for intervention within a period more or less remote, he surely would not have invited Argentina to the conference, since that Government, in distinct friendly terms for Mexico, had expressed its view reflecting, no doubt, the sentiment of the people of that republic.

"If the peace conference between the factions in Mexico reach a successful end, not only General Villa, but all the civilian and military elements affiliated with the Convention party, would be disposed to eliminate themselves, if necessary, with the single condition that the men who are placed in charge of the new situation shall solemnly agree to restore constitutional order, and that they

Continued on Page 3.

SAY GERMANS LOST CRUISER IN FIGHT

Russian Reports Tell of Heavy Damages to Other Warships in the North Baltic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—According to the latest unofficial accounts the Russian Baltic fleet inflicted heavy losses on the German battle squadron near Oesel yesterday. It is stated that a large German cruiser was destroyed and several other warships were severely damaged.

Despite the heavy firing of the German ships the Russian vessels did not sustain any loss or serious injury. Russian seaplanes again rendered invaluable services in supporting the fleet.

It is surmised that the enemy's purpose was to reconnoitre the waters of the Northern Baltic, and, if possible, to bottle up the Russian fleet in the Gulf of Finland and the Gulf of Bothnia. So long as the Russian warships are able to penetrate south it will be impossible for Germans to provision General von Bülow by sea or to send transports to Libau or Windau. Operations of a hostile fleet must, therefore, be regarded as a necessary adjunct to land operations between the Dvina and the Niemen.

AUSTRIAN NAVY LOSES ANOTHER SUBMARINE

U-3 the Second Undersea Boat Destroyed by Italians Within a Week.

ROME, Aug. 13.—The Ministry of Marine tonight made public the following official communication:

Yesterday morning in the lower Adriatic the Austrian submarine boat U-3 was sunk. The second officer and eleven men of the crew were saved and made prisoners.

VIENNA, Aug. 13, (via London.)—The War Office tonight made the following announcement:

Our submarine U 12 has not returned from a cruise in the Northern Adriatic. According to Italian information, it has been sunk, with its entire crew.

Since Austria and Italy have been at war each has lost two submarines, the former the U-12 and the U-3, Aug. 11 and 13, respectively, and the latter the Medusa on June 17 and the Nereide on Aug. 7.

The U-3 was a Germania, Krupp type boat, built in 1908-10. Her displacement was 237 tons on the surface and 300 submerged. Her speed was twelve knots an hour on the surface and nine submerged. Her maximum surface radius was 1,200 miles at nine knots an hour. She had two 17-inch torpedo tubes and carried 17 officers and men.

SAYS INDIA WAS SUNK IN NEUTRAL WATERS

Norway Notifies Germany Her Territory Was Invaded in Destruction of British Vessel.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Reuter has received the following dispatch from Christiania:

"The British auxiliary cruiser India was sunk by a German submarine in Norweigian territorial waters, according to the contention of the Norwegian Government. It is officially announced that, just as Norway previously insisted that the West Fjord in its entirety was Norwegian territorial water, the Government has, on the occasion of the torpedoing of the India, informed Germany that the West Fjord from time immemorial has been regarded as belonging to the Norwegian sea territory. This was specifically the case with the part of the fjord where the India was attacked."

The India was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on Aug. 8.

ZEPPELINS KILL SIX IN RAID ON ENGLAND

Two of the Dead Are Women and 11 Women and 9 Children Are Among the Injured.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Official announcement was made today of an airship raid last night on the east coast of England. Six persons were killed. One Zeppelin, the announcement says, probably was damaged, but escaped.

The official announcement says that besides the six persons killed, twenty-three were injured and fourteen houses were damaged seriously by bombs. The text of the announcement follows:

"Two Zeppelins visited the east coast last night, between 9:30 and 11:45 o'clock, dropping incendiary and explosive bombs in various places, resulting in the following casualties: Killed, four men, two women; injured, three men, eleven women, nine children, all civilians. Fourteen houses were seriously damaged.

"The Zeppelins were engaged at some points, but succeeded in getting away from our aircraft patrols. One of the Zeppelins was probably damaged by the mobile anti-aircraft section."

Last night's raid of Zeppelins was the second this week. On Monday night Zeppelins flew over the English coast and with their bombs killed fourteen persons and wounded fourteen.

These raids mark the renewal of the Zeppelin attacks on England, after an interval of several weeks. The last previous raid, with the exception of a minor attack on Harwich early in July, was on June 15, when sixteen persons were killed and forty injured. In all, there have been seventeen of these attacks, resulting in the death of sixty-two persons.

PRINCE AMONG FALLEN?

German of High Rank Reported Killed in Last Ypres Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 13.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—During the recent fighting at Ypres, a German, who is believed to have been a Prince, was killed.

His body was placed in a black coffin and transported by motor car to Ghent. It was followed by another car containing officers of high rank.

TO RELIEVE INDIGESTION, nausea, insomnia, sick headache or acid stomach, there is nothing better than Horsford's Acid Phosphate.—Advt.

HINTS AT COTTON CONTRABAND RULE

Lord Robert Cecil Says the Allies Must Cut Off Their Enemies' Supply.

JUSTIFIES IT IN ADVANCE

Cotton Not Less Liable to Classification as Contraband Than Copper, He Asserts.

OUR GROWERS CONSIDERED

He Admits That They Must Have Neutral Markets, Even if Adjacent to Germany.

Germany Hoards Cotton; No Strings for Parcels

BERLIN, (via London,) Aug. 13.—The German Government has promulgated two regulations intended to check the consumption of cotton. The first regulation limits the work in cotton mills, weaving mills, and establishments using cotton, wool, flax, hemp, and jute to five days each week. The other orders dealers, under penalty of expropriation, to dispose of stocks of cotton refuse within a fortnight to manufacturers who may work only on army and navy orders.

On account of the shortage of hemp and flax the shops no longer tie parcels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—In an official statement given out here tonight by Lord Robert Cecil Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Lord Robert makes plain that the Government is giving close attention to the position of American cotton growers, and that when a decision is made it will embrace full consideration of their predicament. In some quarters here the impression prevails that the statement is preparatory to the issuing of a declaration that cotton is to be considered contraband.

Lord Robert points out that while the Government recognizes that neutral European countries have a right to import cotton and America to export it to them, the British Government must protect itself against reshipments of cotton to Germany.

The Government has been conducting an investigation to ascertain what is the normal consumption of cotton by the neutral countries, and the inference is permitted that in the future a sharp line will be drawn so that no cotton above that quantity will be allowed to go to Norway, Sweden, and other neutral countries. Thus, while the British Government admits the right of America to ship cotton to European neutrals, it also reserves the right to say where shipments overlap the absolute necessity of neutrals, and beyond this point the Government will cling to its right to seize shipments. The Government insists on the privilege of deciding what the normal consumption of neutral nations may be at the time, so that no controversy may arise over shipments for which the British Government may have to pay.

This is no reflection whatever upon the integrity of American shippers, who the Government assumes are not in a position to know as well as the Government here exactly how much cotton is actually needed for the consumption of neutral countries, and how much out of any surplus might go on to Germany.

In the opinion of officials, whatever cotton is now being reshipped to Germany from neutral countries is only that which is able to slip through.

Formal Interview Accorded.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the course of a formal interview today, defining the British Government's attitude in the complicated cotton situation, made this statement:

"The Allies must by all lawful means prevent cotton reaching their enemies. It may be considered necessary to make cotton contraband."

At the same time Lord Robert studiously refrained from any hint that the commodity would be removed from the non-contraband list at any specified date, or that the Government had evolved any solution to meet the demands of American cotton growers and neutral consumers. He stated explicitly, however, that if cotton were made contraband England would consider the act legal and internationally justified.

His statement being the first on behalf of the Government outside Parliament relative to cotton, and coming at a time when the public is clamoring for drastic action to shut off the supply now reaching Germany, is taken in some quarters to presage such a step in the near future. Lord Robert's statement, which is prefaced with the explanation that it describes the Government's position concerning cotton, "so far as it is at the moment possible to define it," is as follows:

Lord Robert Cecil's Statement.

"The British Government, acting in conjunction with its allies, is giving the citton situation its continuous and most earnest consideration. The Government is fully aware of the importance of cotton to America, we fully understand that upon a satisfactory adjustment of the matter depends to a considerable degree the welfare of nearly a quarter of the population of the United States. The welfare of the whole population of Great Britain, however, also is involved, as well as that of all Great Britain's allies, for whom the British Government is acting in these and other matters concerning contraband and trade.

"The fundamentals of the situation are quite clear. The Allies must by all lawful means prevent cotton reaching

Continued on Page 2.

Five Articles of Wide Interest

1. Sir Gilbert Parker resents the charge that England is apathetic.
2. Noah, not Adam, ate the apple, say ancient tablets.
3. The secret of old age, by Dr. C. W. Saleeby, famous English expert.
4. Curtiss builds a giant air-fighter.
5. Light on the mystery of Napoleon's death mask.

TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

PACIFIC MAIL SHIPS GO TO ATLANTIC LINE

Mercantile Marine Pays $8,000,000 for Five Biggest and Best Vessels.

RESULT OF SEAMEN'S ACT

Foreign Registry Probably Will Be Sought—One American Ship on Pacific.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has begun to disband its fleet owing to inability to compete with Japanese steamship lines in the Pacific trade under the La Follette seamen's law, which goes into operation in November.

The company has sold five of its larger steamers, the Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea, Siberia, and China, to the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia, a subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine Company. No terms were mentioned in the announcement given out by the two companies, but it was estimated by shipping men yesterday that the price probably was about $8,000,000.

This transaction removes the Pacific Mail Company from the trans-Pacific trade and leaves one steamer to fly the American flag on the Pacific Ocean, the Minnesota, owned by the Great Northern Steamship Company of Seattle.

The book value of the Pacific Mail's thirteen steamships was given recently as $11,298,000, and it is understood that the eight remaining steamers, now engaged in the coastwise trade between San Francisco and Panama, will be disposed of before the end of the year.

Last Sailing Aug. 25.

The first news of the transfer of the ships from the Pacific to the Atlantic trade was made last night at the Pacific Mail office, 165 Broadway, by Hugh Neill, the Secretary, who said:

"The Pacific Mail Steamship Company announces the sale of five ships of its trans-Pacific fleet, namely Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea, Siberia, and China, to the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia. The last sailing from San Francisco by any of these vessels to Oriental ports on account of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be the steamship Mongolia on Aug. 25, 1915."

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President and General Manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, who is also President of the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia, said last night that the five steamers would be used in the Atlantic trade and in the Panama Canal service between New York and San Francisco. In an interview later he said:

"The two larger boats, the Manchuria and Mongolia, were originally built in this country for the Atlantic Transport Line, and were sold off the stocks to the Pacific Mail in 1904, so that we are only buying them back again. It is probable that both these steamers will be put into the Atlantic trade as soon as they are taken over, and operated under the American, British, or any other flag depending on which gives the lowest cost. The Korea and Siberia are two very fine ships of high speed, and may be used on the Panama Canal service.

Work in Sight for the Ships.

"We bought the ships because we can use them to advantage. The Manchuria and Mongolia are too large for the Panama Canal trade, but they will pass through on their way from San Francisco to New York. The first of the five to be delivered to us will be the Korea, which is expected in New York in September."

Mr. Franklin added that his company had no thought of operating a trans-Pacific service.

Mr. Franklin made it clear that new financing to pay for the purchase would not be necessary. It is expected that the International Mercantile Marine will arrange for payment out of earnings. In the first six months of this year the company earned $11,000,000 net, compared with an average of $2,656,387 annually in the six years ended with 1914.

The Manchuria and Mongolia are steel twin-screw steamships of 13,638 gross tonnage, 600 feet long, 65 feet 3 inches beam and 31 feet 1 inch depth of hold, and have an average speed of 17 knots. They were built at Camden, N. J., in 1904.

The Korea and Siberia were built at Newport News for the Pacific Mail in 1901, and no expense was spared in their equipment. They have accommodations for 300 first-cabin passengers, with spacious saloons and private suites and the latest equipment for safety and comfort at sea. They have made the passage from Yokahama to San Francisco under ten days and can average twenty knots at full speed. They are 551 feet 7 inches long, 63 feet 2 inches beam, 40 feet 8 inches depth of hold and 11,276 gross tonnage.

The China is a steel twin-screw steamer of 5,060 gross tonnage, built at Glasgow by the Fairfield Company in 1889, and purchased by the Pacific Mail when George J. Gould was President. She has accommodations for 250 first-cabin passengers, and all her saloons and cabins are fitted in solid Spanish mahogany. Her dimensions are: Length, 440 feet 4 inches; beam, 48 feet 1 inch, and 32 feet 8 inches depth of hold.

Impossible to Compete.

When the new Seamen's act was passed Pacific Mail officials said its trans-Pacific service would have to be abandoned because the act made it impossible to compete with the Japanese lines. The crews of all Pacific Mail steamers are Chinese, with American officers. Under the new law the crews must be men who speak the same language as the officers.

The Pacific Mail has operated a regular service to the Orient for more than sixty years. It was looked upon as the pioneer of the American mercantile marine, and most of its officers in earlier days came from the United States Navy. Up to the last the Pacific Mail retained its discipline, and was regarded in San Francisco as next to the navy in the dignity of its officers and the upkeep of its ships.

PLAN $500,000,000 CREDIT FOR ALLIES

Bankers Deem It Necessary to Enable Them to Pay for War Supplies Bought Here.

EXCHANGE RATE ALARMING

Demand Sterling Drops to $4.70¾ to the Pound, Lowest Price in the Memory of Brokers.

Further pronounced weakness in foreign exchange yesterday caused such concern in Wall Street that the project of the establishment here of a British credit, which had been taken up from time to time without tangible results, received serious consideration. There were not lacking indications yesterday that bankers who had been handling financial matters in which Great Britain, France and Russia were interested had gone actively to work on plans for meeting a situation that had already become acute, and which, unless relieved soon, threatened to exert a depressing influence on this country's export trade.

Yesterday's discussions had to do without a much more imposing credit arrangement than that which was brought forward when J. P. Morgan paid his last visit to London. At that time the balance of trade against Europe had not assumed such large proportions, and it was proposed to advance $100,000,000 in credits here. Yesterday's discussion turned on the possibility of arranging a credit of five times that amount.

International bankers have taken the stand in the last few days that when the bulk of the war supplies now being turned out goes forward the final payments then due will be so large as to make a credit of $100,000,000 ineffectual in stemming the decline in exchange. For that reason it has come to be accepted as a fact that arrangements should contemplate the provision of $500,000,000. Not only would the supplying of such a sum make it unnecessary to draw exchange for the payment of war bills, but the fact that the money was ready here would be expected to [illegible] purchases of sterling for an [illegible] to [illegible]

It is now suggested that the credit [illegible] the Anglo-French loan in the United States. An effort has been made in Great Britain to collect such securities, but the response made by investors has not been encouraging. It is understood in the financial district that the securities sent to J. P. Morgan & Co. in connection with the recent gold shipment totaled more than $30,000,000. The plan now receiving consideration contemplates the mobilization of a much larger amount of American securities, which would be sent here to be held as collateral for money advanced. Collateral notes based on the advances would probably be offered to investors.

To facilitate the deposit of American bonds it may become necessary for the British Government to adopt unusual measures, such as the infliction of a special tax on American bnds, to be remitted only when such bonds are deposited with the Bank of England. It is proposed as part of this plan that the collateral should consist in part of British and Canadian bonds, possibly in the proportion of 25 per cent. in foreign issues and 75 per cent. in Americans.

The foreign exchange market fell into a condition approaching demoralization yesterday morning when heavy offerings of sterling and franc bills appeared, drawn against shipments of goods abroad. Brokers said after the rush of selling had abated that it was the most unsettled period of trading experienced since our rising trade balance caused exchange rates to drop to low levels last Winter. Demand sterling quickly broke down to $4.70¾ to the pound, a decline from the previous day's closing figure of 2½ cents, and the lowest rate in the recollection of exchange brokers. Paris checks sold as low as 5f. 87c. to the dollar, an overnight decline of 6c.

Around noon rates showed signs of growing firmer, but the call for exchange continued so light that in the afternoon quotations for sterling and francs dragged bottom until the close. Rubles, on the other hand, at 33 cents each, were 3 cents higher than on Wednesday, and reichsmarks also held up steadily.

THUGS SHOOT YOUTH WITH GIRL IN PARK

Two Men Drag Joseph Lucey to His Feet and One Fires Bullet Breaking His Jaw.

The shrieks of a girl for help, the report of a pistol shot, and then more screams, sounded through Bronx Park shortly before 11 o'clock last night and brought several young men and girls running to a bench on Blue Ridge, a pretty and quiet spot in the park near the lake, where they found a hysterical girl and a youth whose upper jaw had been shattered by a bullet.

"Two men attacked us," cried the girl. "They were highwaymen, and they ran after they'd shot Joe."

The other girls quieted her while the young men assisted the wounded youth toward Fordham Hospital, only a few hundred feet away, and whence Dr. Eiss, who had heard the report of the shot and the cries, was already running toward the park.

He met the party and led it to the hospital. While the wounded man was put on the operating table the now quieted girl was questioned by nurses and physicians and by policemen who had been called in.

She said she was Miss Meta Grove of 2,112 Valentine Avenue, and that her companion was Joseph Lucey, a student in the New York College of Dentistry, living at 382 East 199th Street.

Miss Grove said she and Lucey had been seated on a bench, when two men, roughly dressed and wearing peaked hats, rushed from a thicket and confronted them, flourishing revolvers. One of them, addressing Lucey, exclaimed:

"Stand up! Throw up your hands!"

Both Lucey and Miss Grove thought the men were practical jokers, and both laughed, neither obeying the order. Then one of the thugs dragged the young man to his feet, thrusting a revolver close to his face, and as Miss Grove, thoroughly frightened now, screamed for help, the man fired. Then both he and his companion ran as Lucey fell back on the bench.

The police failed to trace the men.

BOSCA BRUT—Dry, Exquisite Flavor. Favored by those who like dry champagne.—Advt.

HINDENBURG NOW SENT TO TAKE KOVNO; RUSSIAN LINES IN NORTH ADVANCING; RETREATING CENTRE QUITS SIEDLCE

Limit to German Pursuit, Says General Marwitz; May Stop at Russian Second Defense Line

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 13, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—All signs indicate that the Austro-German armies will not follow up their advantage any further than the second line of the Russian defenses after the fall of the Russian fortresses, but will reorganize themselves behind Warsaw and await further developments there, strengthening and rebuilding the defenses behind them.

This theory is not only borne out by the fact that a further advance would be suicidal, owing to the marshes, but also by a statement of General Marwitz, commander of the Tenth German Army Corps, who is undergoing a cure in Hungary at present. He received a Hungarian journalist, and in answer to a question on the subject said:

"If the Russians repeat their strategy of 1812 by devastating and burning everything behind them, they can do so without, however, compelling us to repeat the strategy of Napoleon. The tactics of the Russians to retreat when in dangerous positions will not persuade us to follow them into dangerous positions. For themselves continuous retreat is detrimental to the morale of their troops, and, as far as can be judged from a distance, one may presume that the spirit of the Russian Army is broken already.

"As to the 1812 tactics, I am perfectly safe in saying that our armies will only continue the pursuit as long as their communications are not threatened and the work of supplying the army goes on unhindered.

"Up to now, six of the Russian fortresses are in Austro-German hands, and dozens of others have to be taken before the object of establishing themselves in the Russian lines of fortifications is accomplished. This object seems to be the final aim on the eastern front, and, in fact, one cannot see how anything more could be accomplished under the circumstances. All available strength has been concentrated on the long line, and the immense losses suffered will not allow embarking on another daring enterprise. Neither Germany nor Austria-Hungary has another 500,000 men to sacrifice for theatrical purposes, such as a move toward the interior of Russia would undoubtedly demand, apart altogether from the fact that such an invasion would mean two separate movements north and south of the marshes.

"The strength of the Central Empires has lain in the mobility of their armies up to the present, and in the railway system which permitted swift reinforcements and unexpected attacks. This would not be the case if they moved toward the east, even though the Russians pretended to be unable to make a stand on the Brest-Litovsk line."

KOVNO POUNDED BIT BY BIT

Germans Try Antwerp Plan and Concentrate Fire on Single Spot.

BUELOW'S DEFEAT SERIOUS

Armies Driving at Dvinsk Divided, and One Said to be in Peril of Capture.

VIENNA HOPES FOR BIG HAUL

Says Czar's Warsaw Armies Are Being Pushed Together, Making Escape Difficult.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 14.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, upon whom the most difficult tasks are imposed, has personaly taken command of the German Army attacking Kovno, and, according to the German official report issued last night, has made further progress in the fighting against the Russians in that region.

The selection of Germany's national hero for the duty of capturing the fortress of Kovno, which stands between the Germans and Vilna and the Warsaw-Petrograd railway, is an indication of the importance the German general staff attaches to this operation.

The news that the civilians had commenced to evacuate Kovno as well as Vilna led to the belief in many quarters that the Russians either had decided to give them up or had no hope of holding them. Now, however, they are fighting hard to retain both cities, and in the latest official report from Petrograd it is claimed that the Russians have repulsed the German attacks, except at one point where a desperate artillery engagement is in progress.

Germans May Be In Trap.

Further north, between Poniowitz and Dvinsk, where General von Bülow a week ago was advancing rapidly toward the railway, the Germans apparently have suffered a setback, for the Russians now speak of pressing them, and declare they have reoccupied the town of Toviny, which is considerably west of the point to which the Germans had penetrated.

In fact several army groups in this operation have fallen into the trap of Grand Duke Nicholas and are in the gravest danger, according to The Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent.

"At the moment," says the correspondent, "one of the most interesting points on the Russian front is between the Dvina and Niemen Rivers, where the Russians, by the capture of the village of Toviny, have cut through the German line, thus separating the German armies operating around Poniowitz and Vilkomir. The latter army is in a dangerous state and executing a frantic retreat in an effort to extricate itself and either reconnect with the Poniowitz group or join hands with the troops operating around Kovno.

"The German army operating in the vicinity of Poniowitz also is in a dangerous position, with its right flank exposed to a Russian attack, which could only have the most serious results.

South of Riga also the Germans are said to be doing little more than holding their own, so that the talked-of advance toward Petrograd seems to be developing very slowly.

On the other hand the Germans continue to drive in the Russians to the northeast and east of Warsaw, and with the capture of Siedlce are within a short distance of the Bug River, one of the main supports of the Brest-Litovsk line, which it was believed the Russians originally intended to hold, but which the German offensive to the northeast may prevent.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, who commands the Germans in the southeast, between the Wieprz and the Bug, again is reported to have been held up by a Russian counterattack, and it is declared in military circles that if he is not further south than he was a week ago, he certainly is not further north.

The military critics disagree as to the probable line on which Grand Duke Nicholas will elect to make his stand, but a majority of them consider it hardly likely that he will try to hold the Brest-Litovsk front.

Successes Claimed by Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13.—The Russian war office in an official communication tonight admits the evacuation of the towns of Sokolow, Siedlce, and Lukow, to the east of Warsaw, but claims that the Germans in the region of Riga have been driven back, and that near Kovno, under the pressure of the Russians, they have abandoned their attack.

The almost exclusive attention of military observers has recently been directed to the operations at Kovno, which is the first strong Russian fortress attacked by the method employed at Antwerp—a system devised by the Bavarian General Sauer. This consists of a cyclonic attack with heavy artillery on one point without an attempt at investment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Ger-

FOES' CAPITALS SCOFF AT PEACE

Berlin Newspapers, Stirred by Official Denial of Offer, Talk of Report as Absurd.

SOCIALISTS APPEAL AGAIN

London Scouts the Peace Report and Insists This Is No Time for Discussing It.

Liebknecht Gives Notice of Pointed Peace Query

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, one of the Socialist leaders in the German Reichstag, has notified his Government from his post in the eastern war theatre, according to a dispatch received here, that he will ask at the opening of the Reichstag "whether the Government is willing entirely to abandon the idea of the annexation of conquered territories and enter into immediate peace pour parlers if the other belligerents are similarly inclined."

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The official denial in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of the reports that Germany had made a peace offer to Russia through the King of Denmark is the political sensation of the hour, and gives the whole German nation an opportunity for a veiled discussion of the forbidden topic of the ultimate object of the war and the conditions of peace. It cannot be too strongly emphasized, however, that under cover of the peace talk, with the consequent tightening of lines of parties and factions for a big fight on the question of annexation, there is no sign that Germany is weakening or that her people are weary of war or ready for peace at any price.

On the contrary it is a new proof of the Germans' absolute confidence of winning, which has never been so strong as since Warsaw was taken, and of the national belief that the eastern campaign was going to be decisive in the world war, and that the beginning of the end was at last in sight. The significance of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung's announcement lies in the fact that for the first time the phrase "peace proposal" was used.

Almost unanimously the German press approves the statement that reasonable peace offers would not be rejected, particularly as the announcemen is noncommittal as to what would be regarded as reasonable terms and leaves every German to read his own wishes into it.

The statement that the time will come for Germany to make peace proposals on its part only when hostile Governments see the futility of continuing the war is taken as a notice to a small but occasionally loud-voiced minority of Germans against harboring premature hopes of early peace.

Nevertheless, in view of the German military position, it is thought that this must be regarded as an important step toward the ultimate goal peace.

Commenting on the reports of German proposals to Russia through the King of Denmark, the Kreuz Zeitung, which speaks for the Prussian military party, says:

"It is curious that such rumors could find credence anywhere, since the moment when one is engaged in pushing a great military action, promising rich successes, to its logical conclusion is hardly the one that Germany would choose to make peace offers to the enemy."

The Morgenpost says:

"Our task of bringing about the sort

Continued on Page 2.

SERBS OBSTINATE ON CONCESSIONS

Allies Redouble Pressure to Obtain Territorial Grant for Bulgaria.

REMIND THEM OF SUPPORT

Delayed London Message Is Not Too Optimistic of the Result.

ROME, Aug. 13.—It was learned here today on good authority that representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia were exerting further pressure on Serbia in the hope of inducing her to make the desired territorial concessions to Bulgaria.

Serbia has been reminded of the support which she has received since the beginning of her difficulties with Austria last year.

Assurances have been given to Serbia that the Allies will assist her at the time of peace negotiations, provided she now yields to their desires.

The Bulgarian Minister to Italy, D. Rizow, discussing in the Tribuna the negotiations between the Balkan States and the Quadruple Entente, characterizes as unjust statements that Bulgaria considers herself indispensable to the Allies and is bargaining on that basis.

Bulgaria, the Minister asserts, has not changed her program. She was tricked into signing the treaty of Bucharest of 1913, under the terms of which she ceded to Rumania nearly 3,000 square miles of territory. What Bulgaria now wished, he continued, was reparation based upon the principle of nationality for which the Quadruple Entente was contending.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The Sofia correspondent of the Temps cables extracts from the Bulgarian press, showing that all parties agree that the Allies' terms are likely to prove acceptable if Greece and Serbia can be induced to make the desired concessions.

London Less Hopeful of Outcome.

LONDON, Aug. 12, (Delayed by Censor.)—There are strong indications that Serbia will give a flat refusal to the demands, announced by the Bulgarian Premier, Vassil Radoslavoff, three weeks ago, and that the hopes of the Entente Allies of bringing Bulgaria into the alliance will come to naught, according to some diplomats here.

Serbia's formal reply has not yet been given, but those best posted in diplomatic quarters say that Bulgaria's demands far exceed anything that Serbia would possibly yield.

The outcome is being watched with the keenest interest by the Chancellors throughout Europe, as Bulgaria is the chief obstacle to united action by the Balkan States in joining the Entente Allies and thus throwing the Balkan barrier between the Central Powers and Turkey.

Bulgaria contends that by a treaty with Serbia the latter ceded to Bulgaria about 7,000 square kilometers of Macedonia, which Bulgaria was compelled by the great Powers to relinquish during her enfeebled condition after the second Balkan war. Bulgaria now insists that the original treaty be carried out, and that unless she obtains the return of Macedonia she will refuse to join the other Balkan States in assisting the Allies.

The present issue has renewed the smoldering feuds among the Balkans and much bitterness is said to have developed in the course of the negotiations, all pointing to Serbia's refusal to yield Macedonia, and to Bulgaria withholding her support from the Entente Powers.

Officials of both sides say, however, that the negotiations have not yet been abandoned, and that much depends upon

Continued on Page 2.

mans appear now to be definitely held in check, and the Russians are again in full command of the situation, if indeed they ever lost it. The German plan aimed at surrounding the Russian armies and compelling a decisive battle. It failed utterly. The Russians are now fifty miles behind Warsaw in unbroken strength, and the Germans have all their work to do over again.

The Russian line runs roughly from Lomza to Wlodava with a convex face toward the enemy that is being steadily flattened backward. The progress of the fighting indicates that both wings will hold fast stubbornly until the main forces in the centre have reached their appointed positions.

On both wings the Germans continue to deliver most determined attacks, while the centre apparently is almost unmolested. Between the Narew and the lower reaches of the Bug the enemy is astride the main line from Warsaw, near Malkin, but is steadily held off further from the railway the further northward it runs.

The Fortress of Kovno is evidently requiring an enormous concentration of German forces, for its reduction according to the stories of local peasantry impressed for excavation labor by the Germans, but some of whom managed to escape to the Russian lines, the Germans have been laying down emplacements for monster artillery for at least a month past on the west bank of the Neimen eight or ten miles distant from the fortress itself.

These monster artillery positions are solid beds of concrete six feet thick, with steel columns inserted vertically. On top of the concrete is a stone foundation. Roads have been carefully laid from the nearest railway line with a concrete surface to bring up the monster guns. These were drawn by three traction engines at the rate of one mile an hour. These roads, which run under cover, also serve to maintain the ammunition supply during bombardment, the shells being brought up in motors.

The peasants employed to excavate were dismissed under guard to the rear when the digging was done and the German engineers completed the rest of the work.

Still Hope to Capture Russian Army.

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 13, (via London.)—Despite the resistance which the Russians are offering to the pressure of the Austro-German armies on the northern and southern flanks, the Russian armies in Poland are steadily being jammed and crowded together into a mass the orderly retreat of which is becoming more and more difficult.

On the southern wing where signs of breaking were observed in the battling around Lubartow the enveloping allied forces again have inflicted a number of severe blows and driven the Russian rearguards in upon their main body.

The Prussian guard corps particularly distinguished itself in the fighting in the difficult swamp and scrub country westward of the Bug. It has broken the most energetic Russian resistance in this region and accelerated Field Marshal von Mackensen's whole advance against Brest-Litovsk.

It is hoped by the German commanders that the effect of this pressure will soon be seen in the capture of increased numbers of prisoners, guns, and supplies.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS OF DAY'S OPERATIONS

Russians Check Teutons North and South, While Warsaw Armies Continue Retreat.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13.—The War Office today issued the following:

In the region southeast of Mitau the Germans have been driven back by our troops beyond the River Aa. In the course of the enemy's retreat we made prisoners. In the direction of Jacobstadt, Dvinsk, and Vilkomir we have also continued to press the enemy, overcoming his desperate resistance.

In the Kovno district the Germans have temporarily abandoned their attack. An artillery engagement continues.

On the front between the Narew and the Bug our counterattack delivered on the 11th has helped our troops in the sector north of this front in their retreat on the positions situated further back.

In the middle Vistula region in conformity with the exigencies of the general situation we have evacuated Sokolow, Siedlce, and Lukow.

In general on the front on which our troops are operating on the left bank of the Bug there was no important engagement yesterday. On the right bank of the Bug and on the Zlota Lipa and Dniester Rivers there is no essential change in the situation.

Germans Claim Progress at Kovno.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The War Office today issued the following bulletin:

Eastern theatre of war: The troops of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, which are before Kovno, made progress. In the Dvina section the Russians made repeated attacks without success.

Between the Narew and the Bug we made further advances, although the enemy continually brought fresh attacking troops to this front, and his resistance had to be broken from section to section.

The army of General von Scholz took 900 prisoners yesterday and captured three cannon and two machine guns. Since Aug. 10 the army of General von Gallwitz has captured 6,550 Russians, including eighteen officers, nine machine guns, and one pioneering depot.

The troops of Prince Leopold of Bavaria have reached the district of Sokolow, during continuous fighting, and after having captured the city of Siedlce last night, reached the Liwiec section.

VIENNA, Aug. 13, (via London.)—The following official communication was made public tonight:

In Eastern Galicia and in the region of Vladimir-Volynskyi there is no change in the situation.

Westward of the Bug the Austro-Germans continued their pursuit of the enemy, who is gradually retiring.

Northward of the Lower Wieprz the Austro-German troops have reached Radzyn, and the Germans are approaching Vlodava.

SET VLADIMIR ON FIRE.

Central Part of City Destroyed by Retreating Russians.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"The first real Russian, not Polish, town of some importance entered by the Germans was Valdimir-Bolynski," says an item given out today by the Overseas News Agency. "Retiring Cossacks set fire to the buildings. As the Cossacks galloped away German cavalry arrived at the other end of the town. The incoming troops tried to stop the fire, but with small success, and the central part of the city was entirely destroyed, the burned buildings including stores, restaurants and hotels.

"The suburbs and surrounding rural districts, the officers' residences, barracks, messes, schools and churches were spared.

"The German cavalry commander immediately restored order and established a military and also a civil government, the latter by appointing three administrative presidents, one of whom was a Pole, another a Russian and the third a Jew.

"At each false alarm at the return of the Russians the Jewish inhabitants fled in great panic, replying to the Germans who tried to stop them, 'If the Russians return we shall be killed.'

"The German general commanding next day appointed two additional presidents, one of whom was a Pole and the other a Jew. The refugees gradually returned to their homes.

"The German military authorities, on the suggestion of the Citizens' Committee of Warsaw, has declared a general amnesty of political prisoners there and set them free. Among these was the widely-known Russian labor leader, Meden."

RUSSIAN INQUIRY STARTED.

Officials Responsible for Munitions Shortage to be Punished.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13.—Details given to the press of a secret session of the Duma on August 10 showed that an inquiry was initiated to determine the responsibility for the deficiency in war supplies.

The session engaged in a discussion of a committee report on military and naval affairs relating to the matter of recruiting for the coming year. During this discussion the question of defense came up. In the course of debate on this a number of members called attention to the alleged irregularities in supplying and in the failure to supply munitions for the army and navy.

The demand was made for an immediate cessation of irregularities and a correction of the shortage. All speakers on the subject emphasized the necessity of calling to account all persons responsible, regardless of how high the positions they may occupy or which they may have occupied.

General Polivanoff, the Minister of War, declared that for the purpose of an impartial inquiry into all that had taken place to bring the army into its difficult situation there would be appointed a Commission of Inquiry, and that an investigation would be set on foot with the assistance of this Commission. In its inquiry the Commission would have the aid of both the members of the Duma and the Council of the Empire.

The Duma applauded the resolution. It has been informed that the Council of Ministers will visit the Grand Duke Nicholas at headquarters and lay before him the results of the Duma's secret session.

PORTE RECALLS ENVOY AT KAISER'S REQUEST

Diplomat Told Sultan That Germany Might Make Him the Scapegoat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Aug. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Mukhtar Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador at Berlin, has been recalled at the Kaiser's request because he reported to Constantinople that Germany and Austria were in the last stage of exhaustion, and that the first serious German repulse would bring destruction.

He recommended the Porte to employ discretion, pointing out that if Germany lost, she would use Turkey as the scapegoat.

General von der Goltz, on hearing of the report, immediately cabled, demanding Mukhtar's recall.

RUSSIA TO TAX INCOMES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says that the Finance Committee of the Duma has approved a government bill for the imposition of a graduated tax on incomes. The tax proposed is 6½ rubles ($3.25) on incomes of 1,000 rubles ($500), 325 on 10,000 rubles, 6,000 on 100,000 rubles, and a super-tax on each 10,000 rubles over 100,000.

SPIRIT OF HOPE BUOYS ALL RUSSIA

High and Low, Rich and Poor, Ready for Any Sacrifice and Confident of Victory.

FULLY LOYAL TO ALLIES

British Salvation Army Colonel Gives His Impressions Gained in Many Cities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 14.—Colonel Theodore Kitching of the Salvation Army Headquarters communicates to The Daily Chronicle his impressions of Russia at war. The article, which is dated Petrograd, July 24, says:

"Within the last eight months I have visited many European countries which are affected by the war. In each case I visited the capital as well as smaller cities, and have seen something of the underworld of poverty and sorrow and death which pervades the homes of the lower classes, as well as the grief and tears and sacrifice that reign in the homes of refinement and luxury. But of the fact of the war more evident, and that at every turn, than it is in Petrograd. It is impossible to get away from the memory of the war.

"I had hardly boarded an electric car outside the Finnish railway station after an all-night train ride from Helsingfors, before a detachment of wounded soldiers hobbled by. The Nevsky Prospect, that great pulsating avenue of commercial life, was dotted on both sides of the way with little groups of wounded. Never did you see one wounded soldier alone; always there were at least two, and invariably a Red Cross nurse was with them, responsible for their safe transit through the busy thoroughfares and for their safe return to hospital.

Wounded Soldiers Everywhere.

"On the great bridges spanning the Neva more wounded soldiers and more nurses. In the Churches of St. Peter and St. Paul, Resurrection, and St. Izak more wounded soldiers and more nurses. In the little chapels in railway stations and at the crossways of the great avenues in which holy pictures with lights ever burning before them claim the worship and alms of the passer-by, more wounded soldiers and more nurses. Everywhere wounded soldiers and nurses.

"And yet hope reigns, not despair. There are countless sad faces, but the sadness they wear is rather the expression of sober determination than of grief or anguish. It is something that is typically Russian. It is something you feel you have seen before, but you know not where; have seen it years ago in some war picture of Verestchagin, and as you look again the very look makes you clench your teeth and set your chin and throw your shoulders back and say to yourself: 'Yes, we must go on whatever the cost; we must go on to the end.' Sadness and hopefulness combined—that is the chord that one hears struck, and it makes music.

"My first night in Petrograd I slept in a slum by choice, just without the eastern gate of the city. Despite the squalor, in the slum as well as in the mansion of the aristocrat, is that same spirit of hopeful expectancy. Salvation Army slum officers at whose table I sat told me of the courage which they find everywhere in the hearts of the poor as day by day they go in and out among them in the back streets teeming with thousands of those to whom 5 kopecks mean a meal. Here are women whose husbands are at the front, children whose fathers will never return, old men and women whose sons will be seen here no more. The father of little three-year-old Lisette, eating porridge from a wooden spoon on the slum Captain's knee, will never see Lisette again, and Lisette's mother is in the hospital, where she is doomed to die.

"In the street beneath my window the tramp, tramp of workers going to or from their work was ceaseless all night long, late at night and early in the morning. All to whom I spoke—horny-handed munition workers, some of them—had the same story to tell: hope always, fear never. Warsaw may fall, Riga may be lost—what of that? It is but for a moment. Our cause is just; wait; we shall triumph in the long run. God will see to that. We have been disappointed, bitterly disappointed, it is true, but we do not despair. Right alone is true might. You may have to wait, but if you will only wait you will see.

"This spirit of hopefulness, of resolute determination, of unshaken and unswerving confidence as to the ultimate issue, was well put by an accomplished student, proprietor of large estates, with whom I conversed.

"'It is true,' said he, 'our brave troops have had to fall back on some of our fronts, and they may have to fall back still further, but we have plenty of room to fall back. If we fall back from Warsaw there is still Dvinsk in the marshland, and if we fall back from Dvinsk there is still Kiev, and if we fall back from Kiev there is still Kharkov, and if we fall back from Kharkov there are still half a dozen places from which to fall back before we fall back from Saratov, and if we fall back from Saratov there is still Vralsk and all Asia to fall back into.'

"And in the Government departments, Ministers, permanent officials, and junior clerks all breathed the same unchanging spirit of hope and of confidence. As to Russia's loyalty to her allies in their great cause there is no possible question, nor can there ever be. All talk to the contrary is so much claptrap, the sensational outpourings of dissentients and mischiefmongers. Especially is this true of Russia's fealty to England. The fact that I was an Englishman claimed and won for me wherever I went the respect, courtesy, and co-operation of every individual. Official, clerical, and private alike, they counted me their brother in a great and mighty cause.

The Feeling in Moscow.

"It is difficult to imagine two cities in one empire approximating so nearly to one another in size and so widely different from one another as are Petrograd and Moscow. Each place has points in which it excels over the other, but after a lapse of fifteen years or more since I was last in the ancient capital, I expected to see many modernistic improvements in street and home, which, however, I still found wanting. Petrograd is Western, pushing, and of favorable comparison with any city of Western Europe. Moscow is conservative, sleepy, and almost Eastern in her slowness. Moscow is Moscow. But the citizens of Moscow, proud as ever of the Kremlin and those impossible streets of rough-hewn cobbles, are unequaled within or without the Muscovite Empire for their loyalty to the Allies' cause and for their deep-seated hatred of Prussian barbarism and oppression.

"'I hope you are not a German, Sir,' ejaculated a retired naval commander, white-headed and back-bent, but with a voice that was still as clear as the sound of a bell, as he heard me stammering out an order in a restaurant, but as soon as he knew of my origin he clasped my hand as though I were a benefactor of his race. Quoth an unshorn Orthodox priest, picturesquely clad in his long girdled robe, to whom I expressed the hope that Prussian intolerance might never have sway over the fair fields through which we walked in his little parish hundreds of miles beyond Moscow: 'From such a thing may the Lord deliver us.' From more than thirty homes in his little parish husbands, fathers, and sons had gone to serve their colors, and this is but typical of thousands of such parishes throughout the length and breadth of the land.

"As we chatted an old man passed us, driving a load of sweetmeat stuff on his way to a distant village fair. Father Dimitry hailed him, and a triangular conversation ensued.

"'This is an English gentleman,' said the priest.

"'An Englishman, Batuchka. Then he is my ally, my brother!' and I thought the old man was going to fall upon my neck. Three of his four sons he had given to the war.

"'This Ian Hamilton of yours, he is a great man,' said a Russian general officer to me as we dined together. 'He must be of our Russian blood. He ought to have been named Ivan, not Ian. He is one of us.' And then followed stories told with flashing eyes of brave deeds he had himself witnessed of Russia's braves. On his coat were half a dozen medals and ribbons and insignia of nearly as many orders.

"The droschky driver who drove me from station to station over those cobbled Moscow streets was of the same mind, calm, hopeful, and resolute. 'You may have to wait, but if you will only wait you shall see.'"

GERMAN ATTACKS VAIN ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Infantry Assaults Fail at Nieuport and in the Argonne Forest.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—German infantry attacks near Nieuport and in the Argonne, which are reported to have been repulsed, and artillery actions in Artois, the Woevre, and the Argonne, were features of a night and a day of comparative quiet on the western front.

Following is the report issued tonight by the French War Office:

The day has been comparatively quiet.

In the region of Nieuport a German attempt has been repelled by our fire.

There is nothing to report along the rest of the front, except artillery actions in Artois, on the Apremont front, and in the Forest of the Argonne, where the cannonade has been accompanied by fighting by means of hand grenades and petards.

This is the text of the French afternoon report:

In the Artois district a German attack last night to the north of the château of Carleul was easily checked.

In the Argonne the Germans, late yesterday afternoon, renewed their attacks in the sector between the road from Binarville to Vienne-le-Château and the ravine of La Houlette. They were repulsed after a very spirited fight, in which hand grenades and bombs were used.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The statement of the War Office in Berlin says:

In the Argonne several French attacks on Martinswerk, which was taken by us, were repulsed.

British Hold Up Coal.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13.—The British Government has refused to permit two shiploads of coal purchased by a Swedish firm for the Swedish Navy to leave England.

The incident has brought forth much bitter comment from the Swedish press and is absorbing the attention of the public.

REPLY TO AUSTRIA DENIES ARMS PLEA

To Put Embargo on Munitions Sales Would Be Unneutral Act, Vienna Is Told.

NOTE CABLED YESTERDAY

Document Outlines Stand the Administration Will Take When the Question Arises in Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The State Department today cabled to Vienna the answer of this Government to the Austrian note of June 29, making representations tantamount to a protest against the shipment of arms and ammunitions from the United States to enemies of the Teutonic Allies. The official text of the reply will be given out here on Sunday for publication in newspapers on Monday morning.

This communication has additional importance, in that it embodies the position President Wilson will take if an attempt is made in Congress to require the Government to stop munitions shipments to Europe. It is important also in its amplification of the declarations heretofore made by the President and William J. Bryan, then Secretary of State, that to stop munitions shipments would be an unneutral act in its discrimination in favor of Germany and Austria, and against Great Britain and her partners in the European struggle.

Generally considered, the note is a reiteration of the position assumed by the United States in Secretary Bryan's answer to a memorandum left at the State Department by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in which it was suggested that the shipments of munitions to Germany's enemies was not in accordance with the spirit of neutrality, and in Secretary Bryan's letter to Senator William J. Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, answering criticisms of persons of pro-German sympathies concerning the course of the United States toward the various belligerent governments. The note to Austria, however, amplifies and emphasizes the attitude of the Administration.

Some time ago President Wilson told a delegation of women of German birth or blood, who called on him to ask that he stop the shipment of munitions of war, that to do so would be an unneutral act, because it would be plainly for the benefit of one of the belligerents. The note to Austria will make clear that this is only one of the reasons that justify the United States in not interfering with the trade in war munitions. It will be indicated also that the United States feels that it has a perfect right to stop such shipments if that course is necessary for the benefit of the United States, but would be guilty of unneutral conduct if it stopped the shipments with the intent to injure or benefit one or the other of the belligerents. This attitude of the Government might be used as an argument by those who are insistent that the export of munitions be suspended as a reprisal against Great Britain, for her interference with American trade, and it is not doubted that it will be contended in Congress, particularly by Senators and Representatives from the cotton States, that the stoppage of ammunition shipments to Great Britain would not be unneutral, but would be justified on the ground that it was a necessary step for the benefit of this country.

The argument probably will be advanced, on the other hand, that the intent of such a course would be to injure Great Britain in a way that would be of corresponding benefit to her Teutonic enemies, which are not in a position to get war supplies from America, and would be unneutral for that reason.

The statement made by the President to the delegation of women has been construed as meaning that in no circumstances would the United States be justified in placing an embargo on shipments of munitions of war to Europe. But the position of the Government is that conditions might arise where this country might find it desirable for its own interest to take that course. To place an embargo on shipments of munitions to Europe as a means of reprisal against Great Britain on account of her interference with American trade would be to the great benefit of Germany, according to pro-German admission. As this Government views the matter, however, the United States would not be guilty of unneutral conduct unless the intent was to develop or hurt one or the other parties to the conflict abroad.

But it is evident from the context of the note to Austria that this Government adheres to its position that it is not violating neutrality in permitting war shipments to Europe. Trade in firearms and other munitions of war between a neutral country and a belligerent nation has never been construed as a violation of neutrality on the part of that neutral nation. This trade, it has been held, is as legitimate as trade in any other contraband, and nations have even established this principle by treaty agreements. Shipments of munitions of war are subject to capture and confiscation, and the shipper takes the risk of having his cargoes fall into the hands of the enemies of the country to which they are consigned. But it is not encumbent upon the neutral nation of export to stop the shipment of such munitions merely because they are consigned to one Government with which it is on friendly terms for use in hostilities against another Government with which it is also on friendly terms.

The position of the United States as set forth in the note is intended as much for American as for Austrian consumption. It is the Administration's answer to those persons who are behind the propaganda to have an embargo placed on munitions.

FRYE NOTE IN BERLIN.

Gerard Was to Deliver It to Foreign Office Last Night.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via London.)—The American note to Germany concerning the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by a German commerce destroyer has been received by the American Ambassador, and will be presented to the German Foreign Office this evening.

FOUR STEAMERS SUNK, THREE LIVES LOST

One Woman Among Those Drowned When Submarine Blows Up British Freighter.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Announcement was made today of the sinking of the British steamers Osprey, Summerfield, and Jacona, and the Norwegian steamer Aura. The chief engineer, the mate, and the mate's wife of the Summerfield were drowned. The others on board the four vessels were landed.

It also was announced that the trawlers Thrush and Humfrey had been sunk. The crews were saved. The men from the Thrush were at sea for three days in small boats before they were picked up.

The Summerfield, of 687 tons gross, was built in 1913 and owned in Liverpool. There are five steamships named Osprey. Shipping records mention no Norwegian steamer Aura.

The Jacona sailed from Middlesbrough, England, on Aug. 11 for Quebec. She was owned by the Cairns Line of London. She was built in 1889, was 318 feet long, and of 2,969 tons gross.

Urge German Civilians to Quit Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News says the German authorities in Belgium have advised all German civilians to return immediately to their country, presumably to avoid hardships during the Winter in Belgium.

TRY DASH INTO ITALY ABOVE THE CLOUDS

Austrians Detected in Alpine Passes 10,000 and 11,000 Feet High.

ATTACKED AND PUT TO ROUT

Italians Also Win Skirmishes in High Valleys of Cadore and in Carnia Fighting.

ROME, Aug. 13.—The effectiveness of Italian Alpine troops in repulsing two Austrian attempts to cross the frontier through passes of the Alps at an altitude of 10,000 feet is praised by the Italian War Office in its latest official statement, issued under yesterday's date. The announcement says:

In the steep, rugged zone of the Furva Valley the enemy, who, on the 4th, had reconnoitred by patrols which were immediately driven back through the Vicz Pass, (10,000 feet high,) delivered an attack on the night of the 9th across the Forno Glacier against our troops posted near the hotel of the same name, while another detachment advanced through the Cedevale Pass (10,000 feet) against those of our troops who occupied Capanna Cedez.

The watchfulness of our Alpine troops, who, notwithstanding glaciers and high peaks, are incessantly active, succeeded in frustrating this bold double manoeuvre, and the enemy was soon repulsed. He was then counterattacked and forced to flee.

In Cadore small encounters turning in our favor are reported in the high valleys of Ansier and Visdende. In one of these fights we took as prisoners forty light infantrymen.

Isolated infantry and artillery actions also took place in Carnia, in the valley of the torrent of Fontebbana. An Austrian detachment trying to climb the Italian slope was attacked and put to flight.

On the Carso plateau during the day of the 11th no event of special importance occurred. Only small skirmishes are reported.

The exploit of Austrian troops chronicled in the communication called for audacity and endurance, which Italians concede rival feats of their own Alpine soldiers of whom they are so proud. The Austrian mountaineers succeeded in penetrating Italian territory for some distance before they were driven back.

The Austrians made their advance through the Furva Valley. They were obliged to cross granite mountains 11,000 feet high, covered with snow. They also made their way over the Forno Glacier, the largest of sixty in that region, being eight miles wide.

After surmounting these difficulties the Austrians succeeded in penetrating five miles beyond the border, but when detected and attacked by Italian troops were forced to fall back.

Hostile Lines Close in Cadore.

A later bulletin, dated today, was made public tonight. It reads:

In Cadore the close proximity of our lines to those of the enemy, as a result of the progress made by our recent offensive, has resulted in slight attacks and counterattacks by each side.

On the night of Aug. 11-12 the enemy, after great artillery preparation, advanced against our new positions on top of Col di Lana, on upper Cordevole, but was repulsed.

On the other hand, our troops succeeded in dislodging the enemy, who was intrenched on the western slopes of Monte Piano at the head of Pallerienz.

On the Isonzo front the enemy made demonstrations, which were easily repulsed, against our positions on the spurs of the Rieme and Mrzli, in the Monte Nero Range, and against heights recently conquered by us east of Plava.

On the Carso front the night of the 12th during a violent storm the enemy tried to surprise our advance works most menacing to him, but without any result.

VIENNA, Aug. 13, (via London.)—Concerning the operations on the Italian front the War Office tonight gave out the following statement:

Yesterday and last night the enemy on the coastal front of the Italian theatre again attempted some approaches, which, however, were repulsed by the fire of our artillery. An Italian camp near Cormons was successfully bombarded. On the Carnia frontier region there is no change.

Fighting continues on the Tyrol frontier south of Schluderbach. Here also hostile attacks were unsuccessful, and the defenders remained in possession of all their positions.

In the Etsch Valley an Austrian armored train expelled hostile guards from the villages of Serravalle and Chiozzola.

RAID ITALY'S PORTS AGAIN.

Austrian Destroyers Damage Molfetta, San Spirito, and Bari.

VIENNA, Aug. 13, via London.)—The following communication was issued today:

The Naval Commander reports that early Wednesday our ships bombarded the Italian Littoral Railway from Molfetta to Seno San Giorgio. At Molfetta four factories and two railway viaducts were heavily bombarded. One viaduct was shattered and one factory set on fire.

At San Spirito the station and several depots were burned to the ground.

At Bari the Castle Signal Station and five factories were bombarded. One of the latter was destroyed. The whole of Bari was covered with clouds of dust and smoke, and the population was panic-stricken. Italian guns of medium calibre fired ineffectively on our destroyers. An attack by a hostile submarine also failed.

The railway viaduct at Seno San Giorgio was badly damaged by our fire.

Our vessels all returned undamaged. With the exception of submarines off Bari, nothing was seen of hostile naval forces.

ATTACK ON SERBIA RESUMED BY TEUTONS

Orsova Bombarded and a Vain Attempt Made to Land at Ogradena.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—All Tuesday morning the Austrians violently bombarded Serbians at Orsova.

An attempted landing by Hungarians at Ogradena did not succeed.

Orsova is a town in Hungary on the border of Serbia and close to the Rumanian frontier. It is in this region that a Teuton army is said to have been massing for an attempted drive through Serbia to aid the Turks.

SERBS OBSTINATE ON CONCESSIONS

Continued from Page 1.

the attitude of the Serbian Parliament, which meets next Monday, although personally they see little prospect of accord.

BARON BURIAN IN BERLIN.

Austrian Foreign Minister to Confer on Balkan Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Baron Burian, the Austrian Foreign Minister, arrived in Berlin this morning for a conference with the Chancellor. Diplomatic circles believe the visit is in connection with the Balkan situation.

Commenting on Rumania's lifting of her embargo on cereals and petroleum, the Vossische Zeitung says:

"Far be it from us to see in this action a friendly and conciliatory step on Rumania's part. Our only answer can be this—to subject grain from Rumania to the existing maximum prices and not allow it to be imported into Germany so long as Rumania maintains the export tax, which constitutes unconcealed blackmail. A state which is suffocating under its unexportable grain cannot dictate terms to us if we are to take its grain.

"At the time when we were forced to subject our civil population to the most rigorous frugality in the use of bread and flour Rumania placed an embargo on grain and refused to allow grain previously purchased to go over her border. Today we are no longer anxious about our supply. We can easily do without Rumania's grain, and it is necessary to show ourselves firmly resolved in this."

RUMANIA LIFTS EXPORT BAN.

Grain and Petroleum Can Be Sold, but Gasoline Is Still Barred.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 13.—The export prohibitions on grain, beans, lentels and peas and petroleum have been discontinued and their export will be allowed against payment in Dutch gold.

The export of gasoline, however, is still prohibited.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 14.—The Daily Telegraph has received this dispatch from Bucharest:

"Rumania has replied to the German threatened prohibition of Rumanian imports by removing all Rumanian restrictions on the export of grain and reducing export duties. Prompt action to stimulate exports was made necessary by the fact that it was impossible to find storage for the new crops on account of the unexported balance of last year's harvest.

"There is no indication of Rumania yielding to the German demands for the transit of munitions."

BULGARIAN LOAN HELD UP?

Austro-German Bankers Reported Unwilling to Advance It in Gold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Rome dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"New difficulties have arisen in connection with the payment of the first part of the German loan to Bulgaria. Austro-German bankers are imposing extraordinary conditions which Bulgaria cannot accept. It appears that the bankers cannot dispose of so much gold and offer an equivalent amount in German and Austrian paper. In fine, the loan runs the risk of postponement or abandonment.

"Difficulties of a similar kind have also arisen between Bulgaria and Turkey in regard to the Dedeagatch-Adrianople Railway. Turkey is proposing conditions which are extravagant and unacceptable."

$2.50 Round Trip Atlantic City

SUNDAYS, August 15, 29, September 12

WEDNESDAY, August 18

Lv. Pennsylvania Station.....7:30 A.M.
" Hudson Terminal.........7:30 A.M.
RETURNING, leaves Atlantic City.........7:00 P.M.

Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

HINTS AT COTTON CONTRABAND RULE

Continued from Page 1.

their enemies. That is a vital military necessity, which all the world will recognize. At the same time and equally important, consideration must be given to a great cotton-producing country like America and to consuming countries like Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Holland. A policy must be devised which will respect the legitimate rights of neutrals and yet safeguard the legitimate interests of the Allies and inflict as much damage as possible upon our enemies.

Justification for a Cotton Embargo.

"Cotton has not yet been declared contraband, but under our blockade, all cotton which is believed to be destined for Germany is stopped. It may be considered necessary to make cotton contraband. There is a demand in the allied countries that this should be done. There is assuredly ample justification for the action if it is deemed necessary.

"Cotton is a very important, an essential ingredient, in fact, of propulsion explosives. Copper is contraband by all the laws of the nations, and yet in the present war cotton has been shown to be more important than copper. There may be a substitute for copper in making munitions of war. For cotton there is no known substitute. If American cotton goes through to Germany, the Germans use it to kill allied soldiers. Therefore, cotton must not go to Germany.

"Making cotton contraband would be a distinctly legal action and can be internationally justified beyond protest. So far as American cotton is concerned, however, the problem of marketing cotton on this side would undergo little change. American cotton destined for Germany is now stopped. If the product were made contraband it would be stopped in the same manner. The principal difference would be that if cotton were contraband, shipments from America, which were suspected of being for Germany, would be seized and would be liable to confiscation by prize court procedure if proof were obtainable of German destination, whereas now the cotton is seized, but not necessarily confiscated.

"In any case, whether cotton is contraband or not, the Allies must permit neutral trading in this product. American growers must be given their market in neutral countries even if they are adjacent to Germany, and the industries of those countries must have the cotton required for their own needs. How to permit this supply to move forward and yet safeguard the Allies' interests by making sure that none of it will go to the enemy constitutes a complicated problem of great dimensions.

"We are interested only in keeping cotton out of Germany. We not only do not object to its going to neutral countries, but we, in fact, are anxious that it should go in order that there shall be minimum inconveniences to the neutrals concerned.

"It is obvious what the loss of German and Austrian markets will mean to American cotton growers. We fully realize that if there is no German and Austrian outlet prices may go down, and that Americans will suffer unless some means are devised for compensation. Proposals in that direction have been made and are receiving careful consideration. What will come of them I cannot say at this time. Certainly I am not at liberty to imply that favorable action will be taken, nor will I say that it will not.

"All Americans must be fully aware of the complicated and gigantic character of any scheme of this sort and the study it will require before being put into operation. I hope America will not be impatient, but will rest assured that the Governments of the Allies will give every consideration to the legitimate interests of all neutrals."

COTTON GOODS EMBARGO.

Rumor of Coming Restriction on Exports Stirs Manchester.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Manchester correspondent of The Morning Post sends the following dispatch:

"A report that the Government War Trade Committee is about to restrict the export of cotton piece goods, on the ground that they may reach the enemy through neutral countries, has caused excitement in trade circles. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce is negotiating with the committee in an endeavor to limit the restrictions to certain markets abroad. The manufacturers want to keep the markets open in India, China, and other countries not contiguous to the enemy. The order is expected next week, and traders are anticipating a congestion of products."

WAR DEMANDS MUCH COTTON.

Huge Quantity Goes Into Explosives, but No Statistics Are Available.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Evidently to prepare for possible advances in price, cotton manufacturers are showing great interest in the amount of cotton being consumed in making high explosives. The Department of Commerce is deluged with letters, asking if the Census Bureau has kept up with the flow of cotton into this new line of manufacture.

The Census Bureau has not been able to obtain the necessary data. It is known that a large amount of raw cotton and linters obtained from cottonseed oil mills is being bought by concerns which make explosives, but just how much apparently cannot be ascertained. The law requires the bureau to obtain every month the statistics of the amount of raw cotton consumed in general manufactures. The amount that goes into the manufacture of explosives cannot be separated from the general mass of cotton. Some manufacturers buy the raw cotton and purify it in their own plants. Others buy it after it has passed this stage. Some linters is not used for explosives, but enters different lines of manufacture.

To trace the crop through all these channels, Director Rogers of the Census Bureau says, is impossible. All he is willing to say is that an enormous amount of cotton is going into explosives.

NEW BARRIER AGAINST TRADE WITH HOLLAND

Trust Handling Imports Must Be Satisfied Former Consignments Were Not Exported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Further restrictions on commerce to Holland were reported to the Department of Commerce today by Commercial Attaché Erwin W. Thompson, assigned to Berlin, but temporarily handling United States commercial interests at The Hague.

Mr. Thompson cabled that the Overseas Trust, which handles all imports into the Netherlands under an agreement with Great Britain that none of the goods will reach Germany, had decided to issue licenses only to importers able to satisfy the trust that former consignments had been consumed in Holland. Only shipments consigned to the Overseas Trust are allowed to pass unmolested by Great Britain.

Dutch importers will be required hereafter to dispose of their goods under the immediate supervision of the Overseas Trust, which has formed a new committee for the purpose.

Mr. Thompson advised the department of an opening for American coal in the Netherlands market. Heretofore no coal from abroad has been allowed to enter Holland, but agitation resulting from a shortage of fuel has influenced the Overseas Trust to issue important licenses for the American product.

EXPECT EARLY BRITISH ACTION

Contraband Ruling Would Not Surprise Washington Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Government has had no positive information as to what the attitude of the British Government would be in connection with the cotton situation; but from what they have heard on the subject, officials here are inclined to believe that unless the British authorities feel that they can sustain with neutral countries the course they have taken in holding up cotton shipments to Germany and neutral countries contiguous to German territory, while cotton is not on the contraband list, they will declare cotton absolute contraband.

Officials have heard also that Great Britain might finance the cotton crop of the United States as a means of placating cotton interests in this country, but it is not understood that this information came with any show of authority. As the case stands, the British Government cannot long delay positive action, and a speedy declaration is looked for.

The rejoinder of the United States to the latest British notes, which were in answer to the American protest against the Orders in Council and their application to the detriment of American trade with European countries, has been practically completed by the State Department. This Government will adhere to its previously expressed contention that the British blockade of German ports is not effective in that commerce is carried on between Scandinavian countries and Germany, and that the ship and cargo detention policy of the British Government is unfair in that it does not bear equally on all neutrals.

The suggestion of the British Government that, as Great Britain contented herself with a protest during the civil war over the action of the United States in seizing British ships bound for neutral ports on the ground that the ultimate destinations of their cargoes were ports of the Confederate States, and as Great Britain was willing to have the questions involved passed on by an international tribunal after the war and accepted the findings of that tribunal, this Government should be willing to follow a like course, has appealed to the United States as a strong point; but it is argued in the note about to go forward to London that the circumstances are not exactly parallel.

This Government is willing to admit that where it can be shown that goods shipped from Germany ostensibly to a contiguous neutral country were in reality intended to be shipped to the United States, they may be seized by Great Britain. But it is held that where goods are sent to Holland, for example, from Germany and duties paid on them in Holland and their cost paid by persons in Holland, such goods cannot be construed as of enemy origin and thus subject to seizure.

The contention of this Government is that the goods became Holland-owned goods and their reshipment from Holland to the United States does not make them properly subject to detention or seizure on the ground that they are of enemy origin. In the same way it must be clearly shown that goods from the United States, consigned to neutral countries of Europe contiguous to German territory, are destined ultimately to reach Germany in order to make them proper subjects for detention or seizure.

FOES' CAPITALS SCOFF AT PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

of peace useful to us has already been largely solved in the east, and we shall soon be able to turn where the rest of the task is to be solved," meaning the western battle front.

On this point the Morgenpost adds:

"The eastern victories have brought Germany a good way nearer peace."

The Lokalanzeiger, which is frequently inspired, sees in the peace report a not too gentle reminder to Russia of the Triple Entente's covenant not to make a separate peace. It adds:

"It cannot be put too strongly that Germany, which is on the point of getting possession of all Poland, has the least occasion of all to make peace proposals to Russia. Whoever believes the contrary overlooks the daily increasing straits of the Russian armies or underrates the irresistible will to win of the German forces on land and sea.

"We do not need to break our heads over the exact date when our enemies will make peace proposals to Germany, which we and our allies will then receive and consider. Only when it develops that the political, military and economic security of the German Empire has been attained can the eagerly longed-for word 'peace' become a fact. To talk of it today is, unfortunately, premature."

The Berliner Tageblatt says:

"It is self-evident that no peace proposals can emanate from Germany so long as the Allies assert or hope that they can conquer and even annihilate Germany."

Count von Revnetlov, in the Tageszeitung, writes:

"That Germany should intend to rob herself of the fruits of victory by peace proposals is laughable. That such rumors should crop up, spread and be believed by our enemies should be a lesson, however, that in Germany one should not talk of peace. Peace talk merely strengthens the confidence of our enemies, thereby prolonging war. The conclusion of peace now would be for Germany premature, no matter from which side the proposals emanated."

ANOTHER SOCIALIST PROTEST.

German Party Officials Urge 'Fighting Imperialism at Home.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 14.—The Daily News says:

"Germany's latest attempt to suppress her Socialist manifestoes has not succeeded. Recently 200 Socialist officials addressed a manifesto to the Parliamentary party and the Executive Committee of the German Social Democratic Party, and to that the Executive Committee replied by issuing a declaration calling upon the German Government to open peace negotiations and denouncing all suggestions of annexations by Germany.

"The party officials have now responded to the executive by publishing two manifestoes. No German paper has been allowed to print them, and their distribution has been prohibited in Germany under heavy penalties.

"The manifesto of what may be termed the minority says:

"'Their executive makes a mistake if it hopes to chloroform the rapidly awakening conscience of the workers with the phrase "the defense of the Fatherland"—a phrase that for centuries has been used by despots on engaging in wars of conquest in order to drag the unwilling masses into the horrors of war. Under cover of the party truce, which the executive accepted and still accepts, the ruling class is seizing one after another of the positions which the workers had won from them in a half-century of ceaseless combat. The most elementary rights of German workers have been more completely broken by martial law than either in England or France.

"'Only people without any historical knowledge will believe that the workers will be repaid for the voluntary abdication of their rights during the war by the extension of our rights after the war.

"'We condemn the horrors of war, not only as the executive does, but far more, because we do not only condemn them in East Prussia, but also in Galicia, Poland, and at the foot of the Alps, in Belgium, France, and on the high seas. If the German executive wants to give an example to its brother-parties it must take the only path which can lead to permanent peace and the re-establishment of the international; it must fight imperialism as responsible for the world war, and that in the only place where it can be fought effectively, namely, at home. Should the foreign parties not follow this example, then our executive can shrug its shoulders, but, first of all, it is its duty to lead the way; first, on account of the position which the German party had in the international, and, second, on account of the great degree in which its policy was guilty for the break-up of our world union.

"'It is true that the party executive protests against annexation and demands peace, but how effective this protest is can best be tested when one sees that the executive has only found a policy of annexation "in demands of great business corporations" and the speeches of leading bourgeois politicians, but not—where it is most clear and dangerous—in the pronouncements of the Imperial Chancellor and the second strongest Federal ruler, the King of Bavaria. This is the policy of evasion which has brought the opposition to the bourgeoisie into the bogs of despair.'

"The second manifesto deals mainly with the party organization."

ALL PEACE RUMORS SCOUTED IN LONDON

British Say Germany Is Merely Trying to Pose in the Role of a Magnanimous Victor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Peace reports are scouted in well-informed circles in London as a move in the German game which was foreseen some time ago, and which can lead to nothing. The Allies are not in the least degree likely to accept such terms as Germany would offer, no matter how far her desire to pose as a magnanimous victor in the eyes of the world might carry her in the way of concessions.

The utmost that could be expected of the Teutonic empires in the present circumstances would be a return to the conditions that existed before the outbreak of the war. This would not satisfy any of the Allies. The conclusion of a separate peace with one or another of the Allies is considered out of the range of possibility. Private and public reports from both Russia and France represent the Governments and people of both countries as determined to continue to fight until German militarism is crushed.

Highly qualified observers who returned to London after special missions to Petrograd and Paris informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that there was no weakening of this resolve.

Furthermore it is pointed out here that the military situation of the Allies is by no means so black as German boasts would have it suppose. Russia's armies are still unbroken, and even their continued retreat would only add to Germany's difficulties. On the western front the fullest confidence is felt in the ability to withstand any renewed German offensive. German reports of an intended fresh onslaught in this direction are discredited here, and there is a growing belief that such forces as the central powers can divert from the western line will be employed in an attack on Serbia. No serious apprehensions are entertained here as to the results of such a move.

The general situation in the Balkans, while not yet entirely satisfactory, is growing increasingly favorable to the Allies. A month ago there was real fear that Bulgaria might side with the central powers. That fear has now disappeared, and it is expected that Radoslavoff's frank bargaining will result in his country marching with the Allies.

Finally, although the results actually apparent in the Dardanelles operations are as yet indefinite, all reports received here continue to be highly optimistic. With the prospect of success in this quarter marking the turning point in the war, the Allies are in no mood to make a premature peace.

PEACE EFFORT IN MARCH.

Overtures Made by Germany to Russia Then, Says London Paper.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Austro-German overtures for a separate peace with Russia were begun at the end of March, according to The Star, which quotes telegrams which, it says, were taken from an Italian Green Book, said to have been published today.

The first intimation of such peace proposals, according to The Star's article, was contained in a telegram from the Italian Ambassador at Petrograd to the Italian Foreign Office, dated March 29, in which the Ambassador said he learned from an unimpeachable source that a serious attempt to make peace had been addressed to the Russian Government.

Twelve days later, the article continues, the Italian Minister at Nish informed his Government that a separate peace between Austria and Russia was possible. The Minister at Sofia, Bulgaria, sent similar news, The Star continues, and the series of communications from which it quotes ends with a telegram from the Italian Ambassador at Berlin, dated April 15, in which the Ambassador is quoted as saying:

"Rumors of a movement for a separate peace are persistently maintained and are constantly gaining ground."

MGR. GIBBONS ISSUES DENIAL

Story of Peace Conference Unfounded, Says the Cardinal.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is spending a month here, gave out the following signed statement this evening:

The dispatch published in the morning papers in which my name is mentioned in connection with a projected conference of prelates to be held in Switzerland is without foundation.

JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.

The Cardinal added that he hoped that this country, which today was the granary of the world, would not become embroiled in the war. He also said he prayed earnestly to God that peace would soon come.

A DAILY DELIGHT

POSLAM SOAP

Its use for Toilet and Bath is so gratifying that it becomes the lasting preference of many after one month's trial.

At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

There is no harmful or deleterious substance in this preparation.

ITALIANS CANCELED BIG WHEAT ORDERS

Chicago Hears Government at Rome Is Limiting Prices and Putting Ban on Speculation.

MARKET TAKES A PLUNGE

High Rate of Exchange Between the United States and Italy May Divert Trade to Argentina.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Authoritative explanation was obtained tonight for the sensational action of exporters in suddenly canceling during the last forty-eight hours contracts for large amounts of wheat purchased in the United States, roundly estimated at two million bushels. The announcement of the cancelation caused wheat prices to break wildly here today, the downward plunge at one time amounting to as much as 4⅛ cents a bushel, smashing the market to $1.07 for the September delivery.

Most of the contracts canceled were on wheat that had been intended for Italy. The buyers, however, according to one of the largest exporters here, found all prospective profits cut off by a plan of the Italian Government to fix maximum prices or otherwise circumvent speculation. A careful statement of the situation resulting was made this evening by an exporter. He did so after consulting with a prominent Italian here who is in a position to know the facts. The statement, in full, is as follows:

"It has been said that the Italian Government had authorized repudiation of onerous outstanding purchases of wheat. While there seems no doubt cancellations were effected, the occasion thereof should no doubt be laid to a different cause.

"In the first place the Italian Government could not lawfully authorize such a procedure, and even if such authority was vested in the authorities at Rome, to exercise it would be the beginning of the destruction of her credit in the United States.

"What has happened is very probably this: There has been in the last few weeks quite a large amount of wheat bought by Italian firms or private individuals and to such parties the Italian Government may have issued an order prohibiting or regulating speculation by the Italian grain dealers with millers and consumers throughout the kingdom. On this account the Italian importer may have figured greater advantage in sacrificing his profit on purchases from the United States than in letting the contracts be shipped showing good paper profits, but which and more might be lost by efforts of the Italian Government to give the consumer as cheap wheat as possible. Much of the wheat bought by Italy last Winter was resold to the consumer at cost.

"Just now, the Government of Italy is not likely to buy wheat in the United States, not only because they think our prices are too high, but on account of high exchange. The exchange basis between the United States and Italy is about 22 per cent. over normal. The basis between Argentina and Italy is approximately normal, and some well-informed Italians predict there will be no buying of wheat by their Government until next January or February, unless there is a sharp decline meanwhile in price. If there is no substantial decline in North America before next Winter the Italian demand will then probably fall on Argentina instead of the United States, provided Argentina has a crop."

Lays It to Speculators.

The denial that J. P. Morgan & Co. as purchasing agents for the Allies had canceled any of the contracts placed with Chicago houses for grain for export was adhered to yesterday. Wall Street houses having Board of Trade memberships had another theory for the extreme weakness in grain at yesterday's opening, which was not lessened by reports from Baltimore that several contracts for execution there had likewise been canceled.

C. C. Taylor, grain export for Renskorf, Lyon & Co., said his advices from Chicago confirmed the cancellation of grain orders, but he was of the opinion that the total amount of grain affected was relatively small. Mr. Taylor suggested that the canceled contracts were of a semi-speculative nature, which had been undertaken by individuals.

"There has been a great change in the belligerents' purchasing methods this year," said Mr. Taylor. "When the war began all the nations concerned scrambled for grain, with the result that their competitive bids pushed prices up very rapidly. Now the buying for Government account for the Allies is all done through J. P. Morgan & Co.'s export department. That means that one buyer will deal with a large number of sellers. There will be no stray orders.

"Furthermore, France has prohibited the importation of wheat to prevent her importers from aiding the advance by competitive bids. All of the wheat for French consumption will be contracted for through a Government agency and resold at a fixed price, in order to insure cheap bread.

"Grain could not hold the high level it reached last year. This country then exported 80,000,000 bushels. This year Canada has grown upward of 130,000,000 bushels more than in 1914, which will be taken abroad before our surplus is called for, and the prospect of the release of Russia's stock with the capture of the Dardanelles must be considered. In normal times we sold around 150,000,000 bushels per annum to Europe, and I look for a big shrinkage from last year's record figures as a result of the changed conditions. If Germany is not able to get our grain through neutral ports the export demand will be still further lessened."

NO LONDON CANCELLATIONS.

England Anxious to Get All the Grain That Is Available.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Inquiries in London today failed to confirm the report that large grain shipments had been held up in Chicago through any war contingency. On the Corn Exchange the THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was informed that so far as members were able to ascertain, nearly all the grain ordered here had been already shipped and either was here or on the way across the Atlantic.

W. P. Wood, senior member of one of the leading firms shipping grain from America, said: "The likelihood of any grain shipments being held up in America for any reason seems to me to be ridiculous. We need all the grain we can get. Certainly no shipper has advised holding up any shipments, and it is quite improbable that the Government, which acts independently of the shippers, has done so. I understand that almost the entire amount ordered by importers here has been received or is actually on the way here. We now are looking to this year's crop of grain in America, and huge orders are in."

No confirmation was obtainable in official circles that any grain shipments had been held up by the Government. The fact is that grain prices here have been constantly rising, and everything apparently is being done to get all the product obtainable.

CHICAGO PUZZLED.

Connects Horse Cancellations with Grain Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Aug. 14.—The Herald points out this morning that the cancellations of grain orders have now also included orders for horses for war purposes, the steamship Devonian of the Leyland Line, which sailed from Boston for England, and the Cambrian, which sailed the day before, having unloaded more than 2,000 remounts for the English Army which they had on board. The Devonian, however, carried some grain.

"On top of the cancellations," the paper says, "Lasalle Street buzzed with the rumor that the Allen liner Corinthian, flying the British flag, which sailed last Friday from Montreal for Havre, France, had met with disaster in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. No confirmation of this could be obtained.

"It was the general impression in the wheat trade that there was something back of the attitude of the foreign Governments and speculators, but what it was they could only conjecture. As a result of the uncertainty there were unusual fluctuations in both grains and stocks. Seaboard exporters who have been heavily long in September wheat in Chicago and other markets were free sellers for delivery today and were largely responsible for the break of 4⅛ cents a bushel from the close of Thursday.

"One house sold 1,000,000 bushels of September and bought nearly as much December. Speculators who bought September wheat became scared and unloaded. The low price today was $1.07 and the finish $1.07⅝, a loss of 3⅛ cents a bushel for the day.

"Cancellations have been made largely by individual importers who have been speculating on what the foreign Governments might do in regard to securing wheat supplies. This is admitted by those in a position to know.

"Chicago exporters declared that, as far as they knew, J. P. Morgan & Co. had bought no wheat and had no trades to cancel. Italian speculators have been the largest buyers of wheat for some time past. Liverpool also has done some speculative buying."

CANCEL HORSE SHIPMENTS.

Two Scheduled to Go from Boston Are Rescinded.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The steamship Devonian of the Leyland Line sailed from here today for Liverpool with a full general cargo. The liner was booked to carry out a shipment of 1,100 remounts for the British Army, but word was received last night from the representative of the British Government at Montreal that no horses would be sent by the Devonian. The Cambrian, which left for London yesterday also had her shipment canceled and this gave rise to the report that no more horses were to be sent to England from this port.

John H. Thomas, local Manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, said this afternoon that he had received no information which would lead him to believe that the ships of the line would not carry their regular allotment of horses in the future.

The Devonian has on board 32,000 bushels of wheat, 17,000 bushels of corn, and 40,000 bushels of barley.

ALLIES AT GALLIPOLI WIN MORE TRENCHES

Now Operating on an Extensive Scale—Lose 300 Yards at Ari Burnu.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—An Athens dispatch to The Daily Chronicle says:

"Operations on an extensive scale have been resumed on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and the latest news is on the whole very favorable. The battle has been general in the region around Krithia.

"The Allies, having been strongly reinforced, attacked the Turkish positions, and in brilliant fashion won two lines of trenches which, according to French officers, possess considerable strategic importance.

"In the region of Atchi Baba artillery duels have been intense.

"At Ari Burnu a British battalion was forced to retire for some 300 yards before a particularly violent attack, but the position is none the worse for that occurrence. During this attack three enemy aeroplanes flew over our lines, directing the Turkish fire."

SAY FEW ALLIES LANDED.

Reports to Berlin Belittle Latest Operations at Dardanelles.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out this dispatch from Constantinople:

"Reliable reports from the front state that the last landing operations of the French and British were relatively unimportant. At Karachali 350 men tried to land, but were repulsed. Twenty of them were killed. The others regained their ships.

"At Anaforta (Suvla) Bay 1,500 British landed and attempted to outflank the Turkish position at Ari Burnu. They were repulsed without making any progress."

In an interview with an Associated Press correspondent at Constantinople on Monday, Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, estimated that the forces landed by the Entente Allies in their last operations totalled about 50,000 men.

ENVER WOULD FIGHT ITALY.

Young Turk Council Overrules His Proposal for Immediate War.

ROME, Aug. 13.—Reports have been received from Constantinople that the Young Turks held a meeting at which Enver Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, argued the necessity for breaking relations with Italy, and thus freeing Turkey from the "leading spy," namely, the Italian Ambassador, and simultaneously adopting severe measures against the Italians.

After a long discussion, it is reported, the meeting decided to postpone a definite decision, meanwhile sending Deputy Karasso to Italy to investigate the situation.

TURKS CLAIM SUCCESSES.

Report the Capture of 100 Yards of Trenches at Sedd-el-Bahr.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13, (via London,) Saturday, Aug. 14.—The War Office today made public the following official communication:

Within three days we have captured eight machine guns and munitions near Ari Burnu (on the Gallipoli Peninsula).

Our artillery has hit a hostile warship off Ari Burnu.

Near Sedd-el-Bahr, on the right wing, we took 100 yards of trenches by storm.

FINDS LISSAUER REPENTANT

British Correspondent Cites His Explanation of "The Song of Hate."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"Even Ernst Lissauer appears to be becoming ashamed of his Song of Hate. He writes to the Berlin Tageblatt saying he agrees with its view that the song is not intended for the young, and he has often advised against its publication in school books. The Song of Hate, he writes, was written as a result of a passionate impulse in the first week of war, when the impression created by England's declaration of war was fresh.

"'The song,' he writes, 'is a political poem directed, not against the individual Englishman, but collectively against the English will to destruction which threatens Germany. In the excitement of those days my feelings were deeply stirred by this. Whether these feelings can continue with the cool consideration of practical politics is another question.'"

GERMANS FEAR SPECULATION

Banks Asked to Discourage It as Menace to War Loan.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via London.)—The Central Union of Banks and Bankers has sent a circular to its members calling attention to the forthcoming third war loan and declaring that it is the duty of bankers to work against the tendency toward speculative investments and market speculation.

The circular suggests that the bankers refuse to accept commissions to buy stock on margins, and give clients no tips or advice regarding the purchase of stocks or otherwise encourage speculative dealings.

4 DIE; 14 PROSTRATED IN HUMIDITY AT 98

Hottest Aug. 13 in 33 Years and Warm Wave May Remain Several Days.

FLOORWALKER DIES ON DUTY

Italian Overcome in Street Becomes Insane in Hospital—Baby Succumbs in Go-Cart.

The heat, accompanied by high humidity, caused three deaths in Brooklyn and Long Island City and one in Corona, L. I., yesterday, and the police records showed fourteen prostrations in the city. The temperature reached the high mark of 84 degrees at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It had dropped off to 76 at 11 o'clock last night, but the outlook then was for more hot weather today and tomorrow. The weather forecast promised fair weather with "gentle to south and southwest winds."

An "advisory hurricane warning," issued by the Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C., was given out at the local bureau last night because of a severe storm on the southwesth Florida coast, but there was little danger predicted of high winds in this section. Shipping along the coast was advised to "take every precaution," however.

The Dead.

MALEINSKI, PETER, 50, cigarmaker, Forty-second Street, near Hayes Avenue, Corona, L. I.; overcome and died at Fillmore Avenue and Forty-third Street, Corona.

OAKLAND, CHARLES, 34, 566 Montgomery Street, Brooklyn, floorwalker in Woolworth Store, 540 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

SKEIBECK, FRANK, 3 months, 153 Greenpoint Avenue, Long Island City; died in a baby carriage at Long Island Railroad Ferry, Long Island City.

WILKINSON, HAROLD, 3 years, 1,327 Sutter Avenue, East New York; overcome at home; died at Bradford Street Hospital, Brooklyn.

The Prostrated.

ALTHEIN, SAMUEL, 33, 1,505 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn; St. Mary's Hospital.

EGAN, THOMAS, 41, laborer, 15 Prospect Place; overcome in yards of Pennsylvania Railroad, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street; Bellevue Hospital.

FARLEY, BERNARD, 63, laborer, no home; overcome in City Hall Park; Hudson Street Hospital.

FILAN, LUKE, 51, 349 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at Bridge and Willoughby Streets; Brooklyn Hospital.

HARWAT, MARY, 26, 80 Westminster Road, Brooklyn; overcome at home by sunstroke; Kings County Hospital.

HEMBEL, ROBERT, 18, 928 Tremont Avenue, the Bronx; overcome at 567 East 184th Street; home.

HOPKINS, WILLIAM, 59, 285 Ellery Street; overcome in front of 260 Hooper Street; home.

MYERS, MARY, 56, Chevrick, N. Y.; overcome at Fort Hamilton Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn; Kings County Hospital.

OLSEN, FRANK, 64, canvasser, 173 East Fourth Street; overcome at 176 Park Row; Hudson Street Hospital.

PAGININI, DOMINICK, 45, cook, Jamaica Park, L. I.; crazed by heat in front of 15 Kenmare Street; Bellevue Hospital.

REGAN, JOSEPH, 22, clerk, 306 West Twenty-first Street; overcome at 79 Warren Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

SACHER, JOSEPH, 44, tailor, 197 Eagle Street, Brooklyn; overcome while at work at 286 Stanton Street, Manhattan; Gouverneur Hospital.

TAANEY, HOWARD, 12, 602 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at Sixth Avenue and Sixteenth Street; home.

WOCKER, GEORGE, 34, 42 Charles Street, Manhattan; overcome in paper factory at 667 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn; home.

Mr. Oakland collapsed while at work in the store. He was carried into an ante room and Dr. Ferguson was summoned from Brooklyn Hospital. Mr. Oakland was unconscious when he arrived and died a few minutes later.

Of those who were overcome Paginini became violently insane while walking along Kenmare Street last night. An ambulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 72 degrees and the humidity was at 98. The temperature soon got near the 80 mark and first touched 84 at 2:34 in the afternoon, remaining at that point until shortly after 4 o'clock. At 8 last night the humidity had dropped off to 62 per cent. The average temperature yesterday was 77 degrees, 5 degrees higher than the average last year and 4 degrees above the average for the same day for the past thirty-three years.

HURRICANE IN JAMAICA.

Heavy Damage to Fruit Crops by High Wind and Rain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Aug. 13.—Jamaica was visited yesterday evening by the severest hurricane since 1903, and though details are lacking owing to the dislocation of telegraph and telephone service, it is known that the damage is considerable.

Throughout Thursday rain and heavy winds prevailed in the northeastern section of the island. At 5 o'clock the wind was reported to have shifted north by west, and an hour or two later the full effects of the blow began to be felt. Reports from northern parishes of Jamaica came in until about 5 o'clock, and then ceased. All night and until 10 o'clock today the wind held steadily along the northern coast, sweeping at least seven of the fourteen parishes of the island. In Kingston the highest velocity recorded was fifty miles at 8 o'clock this morning. The Weather Bureau states the speed of the hurricane must have been much higher in other parts of the country. Kingston is not damaged, but practically all banana and much cocoa, coffee and cocoanuts are gone.

About noon the barometer was reported rising, and the worst part of the hurricane was over, but the rain kept falling everywhere, with every indication of continuous showers.

The United Fruit Company's ship Saramacca left for New York yesterday, but had to put back.

MUST NOT FLY OVER CANADA

Aviators Warned by Gov. Hammond on Advice of Secretary Lansing.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 13.—A warning to aviators of Minnesota to cease flying over the international boundary line into Canada was recently issued by Governor Hammond, and today it was stated at the Governor's office that further complaint regarding the matter was not expected.

Several times since the opening of the European war aviators cruising along the border districts have crossed the line despite statements of Canadian officials last Fall that the practice would not be tolerated.

Governor Hammond's attention was called to the matter last week in a letter from Secretary Lansing. Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice informed Secretary Lansing that a Canadian Order in Council was adopted Sept. 17, 1914, setting aside prohibited areas over which aeroplanes could not fly.

In future aviators flying these aeroplanes will be in danger of gunfire by Canadian soldiers, it was stated.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—Governor Whitman today received a letter from the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, calling attention to the fact that American aviators were flying over the international boundary and that he feared this practice might give rise to regrettable incidents, in view of the fact that Canada was in a state of war. The letter stated that a similar communication had been sent to the Governors of all the border States.

THINKS HENRY JAMES DISLIKES OUR POLICY

Dr. White, American, Writes of Author's Feelings, But Hopes He Has Not Misrepresented Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 14.—Dr. William White, in a letter to The Spectator, gives his interpretation of Henry James's action in renouncing his American citizenship.

"I have no authority to speak for him," he says, "but I have ample reason to believe that, in addition to the very genuine feelings and motives he has already made public, there was another and probably controlling factor that made him reach his decision at this juncture. This was his intense dislike for and disapprobation of the official attitude of America. Since the beginning of the war he has watched with increasing disapproval the loss of opportunity after opportunity to assert and defend not only the rights of all neutral nations, but the principles of civilization and of humanity."

D. V. White then reviews the correspondence between the United States and Germany and criticises the American Government for what he calls its continued attitude of friendliness toward Germany, despite the latter's ignoring of its reiterated demands. As regards the last American note, Dr. White, after commenting that its tone was "almost as polite as the first one," says that the gist of it was that if Germany murdered any more Americans it would be regarded as an unfriendly act. He goes on:

"Ascribing the weightiest possible significance to that term as used in the devious and obscure language of diplomacy, it seemed to him [James] so far from meeting the requirements of the situation, so far from upholding the honor and dignity of an outraged and insulted nation, that he did not desire any longer to bear even the one hundred millionth part of the responsibility or the shame. I wonder how many Americans abroad and at home, who have thought over this record of the last six months have felt ashamed for their country. It is safe to say that unless acts, not words, are soon to characterize America's policy toward Germany there will be millions of Americans who, though they would not follow his [James's] example, would understand and sympathize with his desire to throw in his lot with a country that is at least fighting, not talking. I hope and believe, that the Americans who are 'too proud to fight' mostly wear petticoats, and that there are very few even of them.

"Some of us have lost all faith in any spontaneous action on the part of our Administration, which shall properly represent and transform into deeds the best and highest impulses of our people; others are more hopeful. But when an American, hitherto as loyal and as representative as Henry James, feels impelled to renounce his citizenship, and when hundreds of others abroad and millions at home cannot avoid a sense of shame at the position of their country in this greatest of all crises in the history of the world, it is time for thinking and earnest Americans to bestir themselves and to try to find some way of transmitting their profound beliefs into honorable and worthy performance."

Dr. White concludes by expressing the hope that he has not misrepresented Mr. James. "This has been written without a word of consultation with him," he says, "although I have seen him frequently."

PULITZER IN A WAR BIPLANE.

New York Newspaper Man Sees Shelling on the French Front.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Ralph Pulitzer of New York yesterday flew from a suburb of Paris to the fighting front in a new type of double-motor biplane, which was operated by a military aviator. Mr. Pulitzer and the pilot covered more than 150 kilometers (about ninety-three miles), getting within sight of the German lines and so close to the earth that they could see the German trenches and distinguish the bursting of shells.

After a trip along the firing line the biplane flew back to the capital, where it landed safely.

Mr. Pulitzer is the first newspaper man to make such a trip.

STOP FUMIGATION IN ALL BOROUGHS

Final Test in Brooklyn Has Convinced Health Board It Is No Longer of Value.

WILL USE OTHER METHODS

Dr. Goldwater Believes Thorough Renovation of Sickrooms Prevents Spread of Disease.

After a year of testing the efficacy of fumigation in cases of contagious diseases the Board of Health announced yesterday that the practice of fumigation in infectious diseases in Brooklyn will be immediately discontinued. That means that fumigation has given place to more advanced methods in all the boroughs. In December, 1914, the practice was discontinued in Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond, but to satisfy critics and for purposes of comparison it was continued in Brooklyn. Now Dr. Goldwater has ordered fumigation discontinued altogether.

During the period when the health authorities were debating the efficacy of fumigation many experiments were made because the department knew that the question was one that would arouse a controversy among medical men and sanitary experts, who have always been divided as to the value of fumigation. In ordering the total discontinuance of fumigation the Health Department again calls attention to other and more efficient methods of preventing the spread of disease, that is, cleaning, fresh air, and sunlight, and particularly the renovation of premises by repainting and repapering.

Prior to the discontinuance of fumigation no such renovations were enforced in any of the infectious diseases except in cases of tuberculosis. During the first five months in 1915, 10,785 such renovations, in addition to those for tuberculosis, were carried out. Dr. Goldwater said that statistics gathered by the department show that the discontinuance of fumigation is justified. These show that there has been no increase in the prevalence of the various diseases and that better and more efficient disinfection has been performed. In abandoning fumigation, he said, the city has saved about $30,000 a year.

Under the new method the district nurses are instructed on the termination of any infectious case to visit the premises and give all necessary instructions regarding cleansing and disinfection to the occupants. If the premises were vacant and disinfection necessary, the nurse recommended to the owner or agent what was necessary for renovation. If they declined, formal orders were issued and enforced by the Health Department. The nurses will not remove the department placards from the premises until satisfactory and necessary cleaning has been done.

Statistics show that terminal fumigation in cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria in Brooklyn has not resulted in a decreased prevalence of those diseases as compared to the other boroughs where fumigation has not been practiced.

A report of the Board of Health states:

In the Borough of Manhattan, 193 later cases occurred among 3,451 primary cases of diphtheria. Of these, 171, or 4.9 per cent., would not have been affected by fumigation, and 22, or 0.6 per cent., might have been so affected.

In Brooklyn, where fumigation was performed, there were 138 later cases among 2,907 original cases. Of these, 110, or 3.8, would not have been affected by fumigation, and 28, or 0.9 per cent., might have been so affected. In other words, there were half again as many later cases in Brooklyn, where fumigation was done, as in Manhattan, where it was not done.

In the case of scarlet fever, the number of possibly preventable later cases was practically the same in the two boroughs, viz., 1.0 per cent. and .99 per cent. respectively. In Manhattan 263 later cases occurred among 3,331 original cases. Of these, 229, or 6.8 per cent., would not have been affected by fumigation; 34, or 1.0 per cent., might have been so affected. In Brooklyn, 156 later cases occurred among 2,206 original cases. Of these, 134, or 6.0 per cent., would not have been affected by fumigation, and 22, or .99 per cent., might have been so affected.

These figures show that the discontinuance of fumigation in diphtheria and scarlet fever in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond has not been followed by any harmful effects.

In view of the time of testing the Health Department officially holds to the opinion that the value of routine fumigation as a means of disinfection of premises where cases of infectious diseases have occurred is ineffective in that it does not destroy the disease germs.

SOLDIERS NOW RULE AT CAPE HAITIEN

New Factional Outbreaks Force Caperton to Assume Control of City.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Further outbreaks by the Bobo and Zamor factions at Cape Haitien have forced Rear Admiral Caperton to establish military rule in that city.

The following statement was issued at the Navy Department:

Admiral Caperton reports that on account of disturbed conditions in and around Cape Haitien, due to the Bobo and Zamor factions, it has become necessary to take military control of the town and conduct affairs in the same manner as at Port au Prince. Civil officials are employed where it is possible and suitable men can be obtained.

Commander Olmstead, commanding officer of the Nashville, has been placed in charge and has a battalion of bluejackets from the Connecticut ashore to assist in maintaining order.

Admiral Caperton also reported that election day passed without disorder at Port au Prince and that after taking the oath, Dartiguenave addressed the populace and informed them that he had never been a chief of any faction, and that it was his intention to govern solely for the benefit of Haiti. He afterward expressed appreciation of the assistance rendered by the American forces, through whose agency alone, he stated, it had been possible to hold an election free from intimidation.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, conferred with Secretary Lansing today regarding the Haitien situation. He seemed well satisfied with the manner in which the American expeditionary forces were conducting affairs.

WILSON CONSOLES A MOTHER

Writes to Mrs. Gompers, Whose Son Was Killed in Haiti.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—President Wilson has written to Mrs. Sophia Gompers of Brooklyn, N. Y., mother of William Gompers, the sailor who was killed by a Haitian sniper during the American occupation of Port au Prince, Haiti. The President's letter was in reply to one from Mrs. Gompers in which she said he was proud that her son had died in the service of his country, but that as he had been her sole support she hoped the Government could help her in some way.

The President's letter follows:

My Dear Madam:

I have read your letter of Aug. 3rd with the deepest sympathy. I feel like congratulating you on having had a son whose dignity it was to die in the service of his country, but my heart goes out to you none the less in profound sympathy.

I am sure that it would be the desire of every one connected with the public service to see that you did not suffer need because of your son's death. I am sending your letter to the Secretary of the Navy to inquire whether there is any possibility under the law, as it stands, of assisting you. I fear that there is not, but I am sure the Secretary of the Navy will wish to consider the matter very fully.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Travis H. Whitney Not to Resign.

A report gained circulation in New York yesterday that Travis H. Whitney, who has been Secretary to the Public Service Commission since its creation in 1907, was going to give up his $6,500 job to practice law. Mr. Whitney is a close friend of Chairman Edward E. McCall and has been retained under a Democratic Administration, although a Republican. A dispatch to THE TIMES from Plattsburg last night said that Mr. Whitney denied he was about to resign.

RAMESES

The Aristocrat of Cigarettes

Also in Week End Tins

Stephano Bros

SAY MISS KNOLLYS MAY STILL BE ALIVE

Strange Rumors About Niece of Lord Knollys, Supposedly Drowned Five Days Ago.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—It is four days since Miss D. L. Knollys, niece of Lord Knollys, Secretary to the late King Edward, was reported to have been drowned while bathing with two women companions in the lake at Chirk Castle, Denbighshire, a seat of Lord Howard De Walden.

The Daily Chronicle says divers have been at work and the lake has been dragged, but no trace of the body has been found. The same paper's Owsestry, Shropshire, correspondent reports village rumors to the effect that Miss Knollys may still be alive and says extraordinary stories are being circulated concerning her disappearance.

The Daily Chronicle interviewed Sir Henry Knollys, K. C. V. O., another uncle of Miss Knollys, on the subject. He said:

"I have authority to state on the most indubitable evidence that any rumors accounting for the disappearance of Miss Knollys, otherwise than by drowning, are and must be entirely destitute of foundation."

FRENCH PRAISE OF COLONEL

Paris Temps Calls "Preparation" Speech That of "a Great Citizen."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The San Francisco correspondent of the Temps compares Colonel Roosevelt's war preparation speech with ex-Secretary Bryan's pacifist utterances. Mr. Bryan appears to him to be sincere, but seems to combine the characteristics of an actor and a clergyman. His listeners belonged chiefly to the foreign element which left Europe to avoid military service and expects to find peace in America.

"The America of today," says the correspondent, "is not the America of the War of Secession. For forty years it has been invaded by a horde of immigrants of inferior quality."

Among Bryan's supporters were some rich persons pleading peace for fear of losing money. Roosevelt, the correspondent says, aroused greater enthusiasm and evidently still has devoted adherents, but "if Bryan's words were too beautiful to be true, Roosevelt's were too true to be beautiful." The Temps writer says the latter is fighting the latest German scheme "to present the odious side of war in order to dissuade Americans from vigorous measures," and that Roosevelt's re-election as President might not mean war, but it would mean some form of military service. The correspondent concludes:

"In speaking his mind Colonel Roosevelt may have committed a fault in electoral tactics, but he was acting like a great citizen."

Nobel Prizes May Be Held Over.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13, (via London.)—The amount available for the Nobel prizes this year is 144,000 kroner ($38,000) each, but it is possible that the distribution will be postponed. Next year the amount will be reduced by 20,000 kroner, this sum representing the amount of the new Swedish defense tax.

LOSSES BY LIPTON, LTD.

Sir Thomas Arranged to Conserve Company's Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 14.—The Daily Mail says that a rather startling report is issued by Lipton, Ltd., for the year to March 13, 1915, and an exhaustive examination has been made by the new Directors, with the result that discrepancies in certain of the stocks have been discovered. The report says:

"These with the losses, realized on certain investments, which have been made, and the costs incurred in connection with various matters, which formed the subject of litigation, has diverted a substantial amount of the working capital from the ordinary requirements of the business."

The Mail adds:

"Sir Thomas Lipton, it appears, has himself made arrangements whereby the company will not suffer any loss of capital in regard to these matters, but it is suffering pretty severely, nevertheless. In addition to £41,875, charged against accounts for depreciation, it is necessary to make special provision for further depreciation to the tune of £220,889. In these circumstances it is not surprising that there was no dividend on the ordinary shares for the past year."

$10,000 NECKLACE STOLEN.

Mrs. S. Rosenthal Robbed at the Saratoga Race Track.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The theft of a diamond necklace valued at $10,000 at the race course this afternoon was reported to the Pinkertons tonight by Mrs. S. Rosenthal, wife of a Fifth Avenue jeweler, who lives at the Ansonia. Mrs. Rosenthal was at the track this afternoon and occupied a box with a party of friends.

She had put the necklace in a handbag, which just before the last race she laid over the back of the box. In the excitement of watching the race she forgot the handbag, and after the race, when she turned to get it, discovered that it was missing.

A reward of $1,000 was offered tonight for the return of the missing necklace.

HEAVY TAX ON DANISH SHIPS

Big Earnings Will Enable Country to Avoid a Loan.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Copenhagen says that the Danish Government has announced its intention to place an extra war tax of 20 per cent. on the surplus earnings of shipping companies, which have been amazingly large since the outbreak of the war.

The Copenhagen Politiken computes that more than 100,000,000 kroner, (about $26,000,000,) more than in ordinary times, has been earned by the companies. As this extra tax, it is estimated, will produce approximately 25,000,000 kroner, (about $6,500,000,) the country will be saved the necessity of raising a national loan.

NATIONS' APPEAL GOES TO MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

shall not be drawn from the decadent and odious Cientifico or reactionary party."

Losing Patience with Carranza.

This Government is losing patience with Carranza's course of opposition to the appeal from the United States and the six Latin-American countries, but is not saying so publicly. Denial was made at the State Department today of a report that Carranza's agents here were persona non grata and might be sent away. What the American program would be if Carranza definitely refuses to heed the appeal has not been disclosed in any authoritative way, but the intention of the Administration is to ask other factional leaders who show a responsive spirit to hold a convention for the purpose of choosing a Provisional President and setting up a government which can be recognized by the nations concerned. Armed intervention is not contemplated in any present purpose of the United States, and the impression sought to be created by Carranza that an invasion of Mexico from this country is threatened has no foundation in fact.

The Government intends to wait the outcome of the concurrent effort to induce the Mexican factionalists to get together before it undertakes any further step to bring the troubles of that country to an end.

NO MORE TROOPS TO BORDER.

Carranza Agency Blames Local Politics for Disorders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—After a conference today between President Wilson and Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge it was announced that General Funston, in command of the American border forces, had not asked for more men and that until he did so no additional troops would be sent to him. Governor Ferguson will be informed of this decision, and unless he informs the President in the constitutional way that the disorders in Texas are beyond his control and asks the President to take charge of the situation, things will rest as they are, at least for the present.

The State and War Departments are equally convinced that the raids in Texas in which a number of men have been killed and wounded are not of an international character. Some Mexicans may have taken part in the shootings and robberies, according to information here, but many, if not most, of the raiders are American. There have been hints that a local political feud was at the bottom of the trouble and these suggestions were more or less confirmed by a dispatch from the border, given out by the confidential Constitutional agency here this afternoon.

According to this dispatch, Frank C. Pierce, "a native-born Texan and a prominent attorney of Brownsville," has declared that not a single Villista or Carranzista soldier has taken part in the disturbances, which are the outgrowth, the dispatch implies, of a feud between the Sheriff of Cameron County, of which Brownsville is the county seat, and the Police Department of Brownsville. Mr. Pierce is quoted as saying that "unscrupulous politicians" in the vicinity of Brownsville have tried to drag in soldiers of both warring Mexican factions "because of the effect it would produce on the international situation."

The Constitutionalist agency received today a denial from General Emiliano Naffarete, the Constitutionalist commander at Matamoros, that 1,000 of his men had crossed the American border and were participating in the disorders in Texas. He has only 500 men, says the General, and he can account for them all.

"I am entirely willing to co-operate with the American authorities," says General Naffarete, "in capturing any bandits who may cross into Mexico and I will turn them over, immediately upon capture, to the proper American authorities at the international boundary for trial."

THREE OF FAMILY KILLED.

Two Survivors Escape After Great Hardships in Mexico.

The dangers of life in Mexico since the overthrow of the Madero administration were vividly depicted last night by Miss Gertrude Grose, who, after surviving gunshot wounds and much deprivation, is now safely settled at 217 West Fifteenth Street, where she arrived a few days ago from Galveston, which place she reached by Government transport from Vera Cruz.

When Villa and Carranza began their march on Mexico City in 1913, Miss Grose, who is an Englishwoman, was in Veladamia, Chihuahua, with her brother, Henry R. Grose, a mining engineer; his wife, and his two children, Henry, 6 years old, and a girl 2 years old. In May of that year Mr. Grose thought it wise to attempt to escape to Mexico City, and the entire family left by train. The train was held up by Mexicans, who, Miss Grose said, were of Villa's army. The men fired into the train, killing Mr. Grose and his little daughter, who was in Miss Grose's arms when shot through the head. Henry Grose, the boy, was shot half a dozen times in the leg, and Miss Grose was shot twice, in the leg and shoulder.

Miss Grose saw her sister-in-law attacked and then killed by the Mexicans. She and her nephew were held prisoners without medical attention for three days, but finally they escaped through the connivance of a friendly guard, whose heart was reached by the boy's appeals. Wounded and scarcely able to walk, the woman and little boy dragged their way on foot for two and a half days, until they reached Mexico City, where they were received by the Red Cross Society and cared for in a hospital for six months.

Miss Grose said that the Mexicans of all factions bore a deadly hatred for Americans.

LOAN TO MEXICO CITY BANKS.

Food Now Going Into the Capital, Carranza Minister Reports.

A cablegram received yesterday by F. S. Elias, Consul General of the Constitutionalist Government in New York, from the Carranza Foreign Minister, under date of Aug. 12, says:

"General Pablo Gonzales yesterday, under instructions from the First Chief, loaned 2,500,000 pesos to banking and commercial houses at Mexico City in order to relieve the monetary situation and benefit the people and trade in general. The banks have sent a cordial note expressing gratitude to the Constitutionalist leaders and expressly conveying the warmest thanks to General Carranza.

"Associations charged with relief work are taking further steps to reduce the price of bread and other necessities. Extensive distributions of free food are made daily. All organizations are working in harmony. Governor de Lara has bought a large quantity of supplies in outlying districts which are now arriving in the city. A solid train of food left this city yesterday and will be hurried to Mexico City, while another train now loading leaves tomorrow.

"General Francisco Coss has defeated the Zapatistas again and captured the towns of San Nicolas, Contreras and Ajusco. Not a single complaint has been made of any interference with or infringements of the rights of citizens since the occupation of the city. The Government has begun exchanging valid currency for that ordered retired because of wholesale counterfeiting by the Convention Government.

"The report from New Orleans regarding the alleged request of Consul Canada to leave Vera Cruz is entirely without foundation. A manifesto and State Department correspondence will be issued by the First Chief after the result of the A B C conference is known."

TRAP MEXICAN BAND CROSSING RIO GRANDE

Armed Posses Closing In on Them—Another Band Still Eludes Rangers.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 13.—Twenty men crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico tonight near Mercedes, about forty miles up the Rio Grande from here.

American officers, warned that such a crossing would be attempted, had disposed armed posses at several points where the attack was expected. Late tonight three of these posses were closing in on the Mexicans, expecting to surround them.

Search for a band of about thirty Mexicans, some of them known to be direct from Mexico, was made tonight in the mesquite brush about fifty miles north of Brownsville. Meanwhile 1,600 United States cavalrymen and 1,000 infantrymen on patrol duty between Brownsville and Laredo, Texas Rangers, and peace officers used a swift and effective type of border justice, which rapidly ran down fugitive Mexicans of bad records who were accused in connection with recent raids.

The Mexican raiders north of Brownsville include men alleged to have read aloud a proclamation announcing that they were attempting to conquer a part of Texas. At least thirty-five of the original members of this band came from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, it is said by officers here.

Facts about these raiders were obtained by Sheriff W. T. Vann of Cameron County and by Captain A. V. P. Anderson of the Twelfth United States Infantry.

Apprehension in Brownsville is felt on account of what the Mexicans may do in raids, and reports that in case of any repetition of the Americans landing at Vera Cruz an attempt will be made by Carranza troops in Matamoros to sack Brownsville, in reprisal. So strong is this belief among some leading citizens that pressure will be brought to bear to obtain more troops at Fort Brown, near here, to protect the city.

Although the number of Mexicans killed in the raids is given officially as between fifteen and twenty, it is known that more have been killed. Several Mexicans have been shot while resisting arrest or trying to escape. While the Texas communities are living day and night under the guard of United States Army rifles, rangers and peace officers regard with instant suspicion any Mexican who is caught armed. If he is slow to explain his life is in immediate danger, and if he makes any threatening move his life is forfeited.

So thorough has the Rangers' search been that there is good reason to believe that nearly all of the marauders have been driven out of the Brownsville section or are so frightened that they will remain peaceful until they get aid from Mexico.

Manuel Rincones, who said he was forced to join the Mexicans, is said to have given Captain Anderson a written statement which described the brush where the Mexicans hide as being so thick that it was necessary to roll their water barrel to get it into camp. This gang carried a white flag with the yellow letter "E" embroidered upon it.

Some of the Brownsville Mexicans asserted this "E" stood for Procopio Elizondo, one of the chief officers of General E. P. Naffarte, Carranza commander at Matamoros, opposite here. Elizondo denied that he or his name had any connection with the flag.

Chiefs of the Norias band, the Rincones statement said, were named Luis, Miguel and Gabriel. Miguel, he said, shot and killed one of the wounded members of his band whom he considered too badly injured to be taken with the outlaws.

Ranger Captains Fox and Sanders, who have been working in the section north of Brownsville, have had their men running down clues to identify the raiding Mexicans. It can be said on good authority that one of the clues indicates that some Mexicans in the interior of Coahuila, a Mexican border State, south of Texas, brought word in advance to their compatriots in Texas that the recent outbreak was about to occur. There was evidence also that some of the principal leaders of the raids have gone back into Mexico.

FEAR LARGE INVASION.

Border Towns Hear of Plan to Attack if Vera Cruz Is Taken Again.

SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 13.—A committee of citizens, headed by Representative John H. Garner of Texas, today made a report to Governor Ferguson and Major Gen. Funston, commanding the Southern Department, concerning conditions on the Mexican border.

Speaking for the committee, Mr. Garner said:

"The constituted Mexican authorities are believed by leading business men along the border to be prepared, in the event American troops again are landed at Vera Cruz, to make a dash into Texas, and the large bodies of Mexicans in Northern Mexico available for immediate use in case orders are given to attempt to carry out the plan of San Diego would enable the Mexicans to brush aside the troops at present guarding the border and penetrate a considerable distance into Texas. Of course, they would be defeated and driven back, but before sufficient American troops could be sent into the border country the Mexicans would have destroyed valuable American life and property."

HUERTA IS SCORNFUL.

Latin Nations Working Against Their Own Interests, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT BLISS, Texas, Aug. 13.—From his prison here General Victoriano Huerta issued a statement today on the A B C peace proposals and conference. He said:

"The A B C conference is a mistake diplomatically and politically. It is working against its own interests and in favor of an anti-nationalist movement. Today it feels proud of its part in the affairs of Latin America, but tomorrow the conference may be turned against any one to decide its fate as it is deciding the fate of Mexico.

"Armed intervention as threatened would be painful for us, but we would show how deep is our love of freedom and country, and our brothers of the South would withdraw as did England and Spain in the French invasion, leaving France an inglorious and defeated part in the invasion. History would record another such phenomenon similar to the tri-party agreement of the past, and the invaders would be driven out."

TRACING HUERTA'S FINANCES.

Nothing Added to Reports of Alleged German Activity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Department of Justice is following up clues suggesting that General Huerta's alleged attempt to start a movement in Mexico was financed in the United States. The clues point generally to a plan for financing the former President of Mexico on the part of certain New York bankers, or, at least, of persons in New York with money to lend. The intimations today were, however, that not much hope was entertained of unearthing a complete explanation of the financial end of General Huerta's undertaking.

Nothing was admitted at the Department of Justice today indicating that the clues now being investigated pointed toward German activities. Some time ago a report was made to President Wilson that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Captain Boy-Ed of the German Embassy, had aided General Huerta so as to increase the difficulties of the President and perhaps involve the United States in such a way that American munitions would remain on this side of the water.

This report was flatly denied by Count von Bernstorff in a note to the State Department. The department made a brief statement at Count von Bernstorff's request and added that it had never received any information of the kind described.

EUROPE AIDS MEXICO PLAN.

All Powers Interested Have Approved Wilson Program.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—It was understood tonight that all of the European Governments directly interested in Mexico had been approached informally concerning the peace plan and had given their approval, reserving only the right to press any legitimate claims they might have against Mexico when a permanent government is established.

Red Cross Supplies Forwarded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 13.—Supplies stored here two months have been ordered sent to Mexico City for use by the Red Cross. General Carranza ordered a car of supplies attached to the passenger train.

Gonzales Settles a Strike.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 13.—The electricians' strike was satisfactorily settled tonight due to efforts made by General Pablo Gonzales. The strikers receive an increase in salary for the present month and resumed work tonight.

45c For Dollar-Fifty and Dollar Neckwear

Just arrived—150 dozen brand-new $1.50 and $1.00 Summer Scarfs. On sale today at 45c. *See my windows!*

$17.50 for $35, $30 and $25 Stein-Bloch Suits.

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BLOOMINGDALES.

IN AUGUST

STILL another of the Events of August (that great shopping month for the Home-Lover, at Bloomingdales') is a Sale of Housekeeping Linens and Blankets.

¶While our Blankets range in price from $1.39 to $25 per pair, we have in mind a 72x84-inch Blanket. It is 3-parts (or more) of fine wool with a slight admixture of cotton to prevent shrinking; is bound with wide silk border, weighs 6 lbs. to the pair and is warm as toast. Per Pair, $7.98

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TOMORROW

$1.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

MOTOR TRUCK KILLS GIRL, MAIMS SISTER

Struck as They Leave Shadow of Railroad Track in Park Avenue at 115th Street.

CHAUFFEUR UNDER ARREST

Witnesses Assert His Machine Was Racing Down Hill at the Rate of Thirty Miles an Hour.

One girl was killed and another seriously injured when a motor truck speeding down Park Avenue struck them as they came from under the elevated tracks of the New York Central Railroad, at 115th Street, shortly before 8 o'clock last night. Sarah Dieckman of 151 East 133d Street was crushed to death, while Rebecca Schulzinger of 75 East 114th Street, protected by her companion's body, was thrown to one side, instead of being run over. The truck was driven by James Rooney of 227 East Forty-sixth Street for the Westcott Express Company. Rooney was locked up in the East 104th Street Police Station on a charge of homicide.

The girls were stepsisters. They had returned late from their work in a tailor shop and after dinner decided to go for a walk. At 115th Street Park Avenue has a down grade of fifteen degrees, and over the centre of the street run the railroad tracks. The girls were passing from under the shadow of the track when the truck hit them.

Miss Dieckman was crushed almost beyond recognition, one of the wheels of the vehicle mashing her head flat. Her companion, on the far side from the truck, was thrown twenty feet against the elevated structure pillars.

Patrolman James Corkran of the East 104th Street station was at 116th Street and saw the accident. He ran to the scene and arrested Rooney. Two men in an automobile, who had stopped to pick up the two girls, were directed to take them to the police station.

Rooney told the police he was not going more than ten miles an hour. Raymond Karekes of 491 East 155th Street and David Schiffner of 64 Forsythe Street, who saw the accident, said he was going at least thirty miles an hour. The three-ton truck was loaded with four trunks, which were being taken from the 125th Street branch of the express company to Grand Central Station. Rooney said he had been driving for the company for more than a year.

Detective Carmody of the Third Branch Homicide Squad notified David Schulzinger of the accident. The father of the injured girl identified his daughter and also the body of Miss Dieckman. Miss Schulzinger was then taken to the Harlem Hospital. She suffered contusions of the head and legs, and her ribs were crushed. At the hospital it was said the exact extent of her injuries had not been determined.

Where the accident occurred the street is poorly lighted, and it was almost impossible for the girls to have seen the approaching truck because of the big pillars which hold up the railroad tracks.

THOMAS ANDERSON KILLED.

Noted Golfer Plunges Over Bank with His New Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 13.—Thomas Anderson, 30 years old, professional golfer at the Montclair Golf Club and open champion of Pennsylvania, was killed today when the high-powered car which he bought two weeks ago struck a rut in Prospect Avenue on First Mountain, near here, and pitched over the side of the road into a gulley ten feet deep.

The machine turned over and landed on top of Anderson, killing him instantly. Thomas Ward, steward of the Montclair Golf Club, and William H. Mitchell, a negro automobile demonstrator of Newark, were thrown out of the car, Ward escaping with lacerations and Mitchell suffering a broken leg.

Anderson had held the open championship of Pennsylvania for two years in succession. He had been professional golfer with clubs at Glen Ridge, N. J., and Pittsfield, Mass., and with the Inwood Club of Long Island and the Oakmont Club of Pittsburgh. He was a brother of the late William Anderson, Jr., who was four times open champion of the United States, and a son of the late Thomas Anderson, who was professional golfer at the Montclair Golf Club. He leaves a mother and three sisters in Scotland and one sister in this country.

KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE RACE

Sons Win Prizes, Not Knowing of Their Father's Fate.

SPIRIT LAKE, Iowa, Aug. 13.—R. E. Donaldson of Milford, Iowa, owner of a racing car, which won places in Indianapolis and Omaha races, was killed instantly in an automobile race here this afternoon. Mechanician Wilcox probably was injured fatally.

Donaldson's two sons won first and second places in the race after the death of their father, not knowing he had been killed.

KNIFE CURES CHILD CRIPPLE

With Part of Ankle Bone Removed, Marion Sullivan Is Able to Walk.

Marion Sullivan, 4 years old, a patient at Fordham Hospital since July 4, was able to walk for the first time in two years yesterday as the result of an operation which it is believed will cure her permanently of a form of infantile paralysis.

The operation, known to the medical profession as astraglectomy, was performed on July 6 by Dr. Alfred S. Taylor of 115 West Fifty-fifth Street, assisted by Dr. John R. Lynch, house physician of the hospital. A part of the astragalus or ankle bone of the left foot which had pressed upon and affected a nerve, was removed.

Since the operation the child's foot had been incased in a plaster cast, and the surgeons waited anxiously until the proper time to remove this covering came. It was decided to take it off yesterday and the child's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sullivan, were notified. Marion was able to walk for a considerable distance with only a slight limp, and there was every reason to believe her troubles were over. She will remain at the hospital for another ten days, and if her condition is then favorable, will be permitted to go home.

The little girl was crippled two years ago by a fall which injured the ankle bone of her left foot and soon after that began to suffer much pain. Finally, because of the pressure on the nerve she became very ill and was unable to walk at all. Her case was generally diagnosed as infantile paralysis.

Marion's father is a chauffeur employed in Brooklyn.

McDONALD GOES TO ALBANY.

Uncertain as to Future Plans in Row with Warden Osborne.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Patrick H. McDonald, confidential agent of Superintendent of Prisons, John B. Riley, who was acquitted at 2 o'clock this morning of the charge of assault on Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing, left for Albany later in the day, after a consultation with his counsel, Benjamin Fagan. He said he did not know what further steps, if any, would be taken in the case.

Warden Osborne refused to discuss the case further than to say, as he had said when the jury brought in its verdict, that he had expected some such decision.

SAILOR DROWNS IN IRONS.

Body Found Off Stapleton with Ball and Chain Attached.

While fishing for crabs in a rowboat off Stapleton, S. I., yesterday afternoon, Charles Muller of 5 Maple Avenue, Stapleton, found a body, dressed in a sailor's uniform, in low water near the shore. Muller could not lift it and he hailed men in two other rowboats and together they hauled the body to the surface. Then they found around the right ankle an iron cuff attached by a chain to a fifteen-pound ball, with the name, "Nailsea Court," on it.

The body was removed to the police station at Stapleton, where a report had been received on Wednesday from Captain Arthur Lange of the Nailsea Court, of Hull, England, which was in the municipal dock off Canal Street, S. I., that William Needler, a seaman, had fallen overboard and been drowned on that day.

Captain Lange told detectives from the Stapleton station that Needler had not been in irons and that he was working in the bow of the boat just before he disappeared. Captain Lange said that Needler must have removed the ball and chain from the ship's brig with the purpose of committing suicide.

BANKER'S WIFE SAVES BOY.

Removes Skirt and Shoes and Swims to His Assistance.

Bathing in Newark Bay, off Thirty-eighth Street, Bayonne, yesterday, Walter McCann, 11 years old, of the Boulevard, became exhausted and shouted for help.

Mrs. Henry M. Mansell of 97 West Thirty-eighth Street, whose husband is a New York banker, was seated on the shore watching bathers. She removed her skirt and shoes and went to the boy's assistance. She reached him just in time and swam ashore with his arm clasping her neck.

ELUDES POLICE GUARD.

Gangster Boldly Walks Out of Homicide Bureau and Gets Away.

Among several persons who walked from the office of the Homicide Bureau on the fourth floor of the Criminal Courts Building yesterday was a short stocky man wearing a dirty straw hat. He seemed bent on important business and in such a hurry that he would not wait for the elevator. He used the stairs and was seen to pass out of the building through a side door.

Not more than a minute after his departure three Central office detectives were rushing down the stairs from the fourth floor in pursuit of an escaped prisoner who had quietly slipped out of their hands while they were awaiting the return of Assistant District Attorney Deuel.

It then became known that the escaped prisoner was Barnett Potlin, an East Side gangster with a long criminal record, who was to be tried for highway robbery in General Sessions on Aug. 19. He began his criminal career when he was 14 years old, and since then had served successive terms for burglary in Elmira, the New York Penitentiary, and Sing Sing. He was last arrested on May 16 for robbing Hyman Seigel in the basement of the latter's home at 176 Avenue B.

Detectives Weber, Sheahy, and Blanch had charge of the prisoner. Weber left Potlin in the custody of Sheahy and Blanch, and he disappeared while their backs were turned.

SUBWAY BLAST KILLS A MAN.

Second Laborer Mortally Injured in Central Park Shaft.

One man was fatally hurt early last evening in the subway construction work in Central Park, near Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and another is dying in Flower Hospital from injuries suffered when they descended into the 300-ft shaft just after a blast. A rock rolled down upon them and crushed them.

Ioasaire Lormatia, 45 years old, a laborer, of 343 East 109th Street, suffered internal injuries and a fractured leg and died soon after his arrival at Flower Hospital. Angelo Olivie, 39 years, a laborer, of 310 East 106th Street suffered internal injuries and his left leg was crushed. The leg was amputated in Flower Hospital. It is said he will die.

Both men were employes of the Degnon Construction Company of 30 East Forty-second Street.

OBJECT TO BURIAL COST.

Heirs of Rockefeller Housekeeper Attack Accounting of Her Estate.

J. F. Couch, an attorney, was appointed by Surrogate Cohalan yesterday to determine whether $427.50 was too much for funeral expenses and whether $316.27 was excessive counsel fees in clearing up the estate of $3,051 left by Sarah D. Scott, who was once housekeeper in the home of John D. Rockefeller.

Samuel J. Wagstaff, special guardian for Miss Scott's great nieces, Verna Van Gelder and Mary E. F. Smith, had filed objections to the items in the accounting filed by the executrices, Eleanora Hall Mora and Florence Ruppert.

Mr. Wagstaff recites, among other things in his papers, that the decedent received a salary of $75 a month at the Rockefeller home, 4 West Fifty-fourth Street.

CATHEDRAL TRUSTEES SUED

Mutual Life Wants to Foreclose $170,000 Mortgage.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company yesterday started a foreclosure suit in the Supreme Court against the trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral as holders of title to property between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, east of First Avenue.

The complaint recites that the trustees mortgaged the property for $170,000 on Feb. 8, 1910, and agreed to pay the principal sum by Feb. 8, 1913, with 4½ per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

Frederick L. Allen, attorney for the plaintiff, bases the suit on the failure of the trustees to pay up the principal. It was impossible to learn anything about the transaction last night from the trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Woman Held for Theft in Church.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reilly, 35 years old, a waitress, of 188 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, was held in $1,500 bail in Harlem Court yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing a purse worth $102 and $22 in cash, from Mrs. Elizabeth McSweeney of 218 East Ninety-sixth Street, in Saint Francis de Sales Church, 135 East Ninety-sixth Street.

Drawings for Newport Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—With eleven of the best players in the country, including Champion R. Norris Williams, 2d, and Maurice E. McLoughlin, the first man in the ranking list of the American players, the first invitation tennis tournament at the Casino will commence Monday morning, the draw having been made today by the Tennis Committee—Craig Biddle, Charles E. Sands, and J. Gordon Douglas.

With a total of fifty entrants, there were eighteen matches and a bye drawn in the first round and six matches and a bye in the second. The top men have been well separated in the draw, McLoughlin being at the bottom of the first round and Williams at the top. The drawings follow:

First Round.—L. E. Mahan vs. C. J. Griffin, F. M. Watrous vs. R. Norris Williams, 2d; Charles M. Bull, Jr., vs. W. Rand, Leonard M. Thomas vs. J. G. Thomas, Craig Biddle vs. Preston Gibson, F. Frelinghuysen vs. R. C. Seaver, W. N. Johnston vs. R. L. Baggs, Frederick B. Alexander vs. Sidney Thayer, Jr., Watson M. Washburn vs. Thomas C. Bundy, Roland Evans, Jr., vs. Ward Dawson, Robert Leroy vs. W. L. Pate, Leonard Beekman vs. Ripley Dana, H. A. MacKinney vs. H. C. Johnson, T. Potter vs. Nat W. Niles, D. S. Watters vs. E. Tudor Gross, A. Lovebond vs. H. D. Harvey, G. Wightman vs. F. L. Sulloway, F. Roche vs. Maurice E. McLoughlin, T. R. Pell, bye.

Second Round—G. C. Caner vs. Stanley Henshaw, Irving Wright vs. W. Rosenbaum, A. L. Hoskins vs. Richard Stevens, W. H. Burden, bye; B. Long vs. J. S. Cushman, E. F. Torrey vs. F. C. Inman, W. F. Johnson vs. R. Capers.

BEHR BEATS McLOUGHLIN IN SEABRIGHT TENNIS SINGLES

M'LOUGHLIN LOSES TO KARL H. BEHR

New York Tennis Player Startles Californian with Defeat in Three Straight Sets.

MATCH BITTERLY FOUGHT

All Three Sets Go to Deuce—Behr Breaks Through "Mac's" Serve at Critical Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 13.—Maurice E. McLoughlin of California, rated as the world's best tennis player, has been defeated. Karl H. Behr of New York overcame him today in straight sets, 8—6, 7—5, 7—5.

McLoughlin wasn't literally worn out through playing series after series. He has been showing good form in the Achelis challenge cup tournament at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club courts here. And it was only yesterday that McLoughlin and Ward Dawson, another Westerner, won the Seabright Club's cups for doubles.

Every point of every game of every set was fought for furiously, and every set went to deuce. Here's the point score. It shows how hard the battle was fought that won unexpected tennis honors for the East from the West:

FIRST SET.

Maurice E. McLoughlin, California— 3 3 6 4 6 4 3 4 2 1 0 10 0 1—47		6
Karl H. Behr, New York— 5 5 4 2 4 1 5 1 4 4 4 8 4 4—55		8

SECOND SET.

McLoughlin..	1 4 5 0 5 1 1 0 6 6 6 2—37	5
Behr.........	4 1 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 8 4—47	7

THIRD SET.

McLoughlin..	1 1 7 4 5 6 4 2 4 1 3 3—41	5
Behr.........	4 4 9 2 3 4 2 4 2 4 5 5—48	7

Everybody here today saw him straining every effort, using every artifice, studying his opponent's weaknesses, and trying to lead his opponent into traps, sometimes successfully. Then how is it to be accounted for?

McLoughlin was supposed to be invincible in everything connected with tennis. But it was when directing that merciless siege-gun serve that he was superinvincible.

Amazement was no word to describe the feelings of the spectators when Behr succeeded in dragging out the first set to the thirteenth game. But, of course, he didn't have a chance in the world. Then this thirteenth game—on Friday the 13th. It was McLoughlin's serve. The score was tied. Generous odds could have been had if anybody had dared wager that "Mac" would lose his serve, this time of all times. Nobody thought of the thirteen hoodoo.

The thing that happened was the impossible. McLoughlin lost the game; but that wasn't all—he didn't win a single point in the game. That thirteenth game on Friday the 13th was a love game, and a fatal one, for Behr won the next on his own serve and thereby ended the first set. McLoughlin didn't serve wildly, either, and didn't serve any doubles. He lost the first point of the game by driving a ball into the net—just a half inch below the top. On any other day it would have rolled over, and have been his point. The next point was lost when Behr succeeded in lobbing the ball over to the corner from which he had just chased "Mac." Then Behr hit the net with a ball, and it looked as if the jinx had disappeared. But the ball rolled over and scored 40 love for Behr. Friday the —. Behr placed another clever return an inch out of reach, and the game was his.

Even that wasn't enough for the jinx. Both men played fast tennis in the sweltering heat and the second set worked its way slowly up to that dreaded thirteenth game. This time the jinx played even a more fatal practical joke than before. The set was brought to a sudden end just as the thirteenth game was reached. The score had reached 40—30 in Behr's favor in the twelfth game and Behr missed fire on his first serve. It looked as if the game surely would go to deuce and "Mac" would have another chance. Then Behr served another—not an especially swift one—and "Mac" hit it back and was all ready to land on it hard when Behr returned it to him. But the ball took a downward course in mid-air as it sped toward Behr and—landed in the net. Behr's game.

Any ordinary jinx would have been satisfied. Not this Friday the 13th jinx, with a red-haired man its victim. Behr won three straight games when the set commenced, after both players had taken a ten-minute rest. Then McLoughlin began to justify the expectations that 90 per cent. of the group of spectators packing the grandstands had placed in him. He won four games in succession.

"The boy's there at last!" somebody shouted. "Now look out for him—that man is never beaten until the last point's settled!"

Behr broke the California Comet's streak with the very next game, making the score 4 all. "Mac" fought like a demon and won the following game on his own serve. Fate switched her affections and favored Behr for the next—5 all. That ferocious serve of "Mac's" again—the eleventh game—but Behr won it after it had reached deuce, making 5 points to McLoughlin's 3, in spite of McLoughlin's serve.

The twelfth game of the third set—Behr won the first—three points by adroit placing, then knocked one out. Forty-fifteen, on Behr's serve. "Mac" ran up to the net after he had returned the next swift serve. It was at the net that McLoughlin made all the tennis world sit up and take notice. This year he has changed his style and has been playing deep in the court—a cautious game, for there were no more rungs of the ladder for him to climb, and it was his part to hold the place he had won. But now he was again playing that fierce net game that spelled doom for the tennis hopes of so many players in the past. Behr put the ball back in a spot that experience argued no human thing ought to be able to reach from the net, but McLoughlin, in midair, slammed it. The white ball did not show any signs of even a speaking acquaintance with Behr, did not go near enough to him to reach with a ten-foot pole. But it did pause long enough to tap the court within bounds before skipping over the fence, and the score was 40—30.

"Mac" won the next point when Behr, adopting "Mac's" original method and running up to the net, swung with all the force he could place in a flying jump and slammed the ball into the net. Deuce. Then the jinx. McLoughlin started the spectators applauding wildly by returning a difficult serve and catching a scientifically placed ball backhand. A fast volley followed, Behr placing most of the balls where McLoughlin had to hit them backhand. Finally McLoughlin lifted one, picking it up in amazing style when it had almost reached the ground, but it came groundward gently, near the net, and was easy meat for Behr. He slammed it out of McLoughlin's reach, and won the advantage. Behr served another. McLoughlin caught it fairly and sent it back forcibly. In precisely the same manner that the second set had ended, as it reached the thirteenth game this one ended. The ball struck the net a fraction of an inch below the top and did not roll over. It was Behr's game, Behr's set, Behr's triple victory, Behr's Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club Tournament Cup, and Behr's opportunity to play the national champion, R. Norris Williams, 2d, for the Achelis Challenge Cup tomorrow.

McLoughlin and Behr walked up to the net and shook hands over it.

"You played a wonderful game," McLoughlin said.

Behr's face showed some signs of the surprise that everybody in the grand stands experienced. The spectators could hardly believe it was true, and apparently Behr was having a hard time convincing himself that it was true. Nobody noticed whether he pinched himself to see if he were dreaming, but he probably did. He congratulated McLoughlin on the sportsmanlike manner in which he had played throughout the game. When the two left the courts, R. Norris Williams, 2nd, whom McLoughlin beat seven times in succession before Williams defeated him for the national championship at Newport last year, was eying this slim man who wore eyeglasses and a handkerchief bandage about his head while beating the world's best tennis player. Williams, it was generally taken for granted, was to be pitted against McLoughlin the ninth time tomorrow. Suddenly things had switched about, and Williams saw a new opponent strolling across the court, a man who could beat the fellow who had beaten him—Williams—so often.

Williams beat Behr last year, but Behr didn't play the tennis then that he exhibited here today. McLoughlin beat Behr the last time he played him, at Longwood in 1912. Ever since that beating Behr got from the great tennis player Behr has been getting ready to get back at him. This season he has not lost a match, and so today seemed an opportune moment to pay back the old score.

It was by relentless, even scientific, playing that Behr won his great game today. He proved a wonder at backhand strokes, rivaling Teddy Pell's famed ability in this respect. He showed speed in critical moments, when speed counted for everything, and he discovered the spots on his formidable opponent's left side which the latter's backhand strokes could handle but feebly. But more than anything else, Behr's victory over McLoughlin was due to his remarkable net playing. The new McLoughlin plays deep court, the old McLoughlin played the net. Behr beat the new McLoughlin with the old McLoughlin's methods.

McLoughlin saw this and, having once played the position, knew its weak point. Time and again he tried to lob balls over Behr's head to the rear of the court, but Behr proved too fast and got back far enough for them. He also exhibited a powerful method of returning these high flyers, and was able to hammer them as hard and high in the air and as accurately as when they came within easy reach. Ability to manipulate this vigorous overhead stroke of Behr's would solve many players' big problem. Finally, one of his most disastrous strokes was a mighty side swing, level with the shoulder, with which he caught balls that fairly sizzled and zipped them back to either corner of the court or an inch inside of either side line that was unprotected momentarily. In his efforts to drive Behr back from the net McLoughlin lost many points, for he would lob the balls back to the line, and a number of the ones Behr could not catch in midair went out a few inches.

McLoughlin was a little wild part of the time. He made a great many spectacular plays and won the applause of the spectators often, however. Most of these were made when he lofted a ball that he had to run across the court for and reached only a moment before it would have bounced the second time, when it was an inch or two from the turf. Behr, however, found most of the lofted balls easy and returned them to the side of the court McLoughlin had just left. McLoughlin didn't get back fast enough for them. The heat seemed to tell on him. His game was generally slower than when he defeated Niles yesterday or Throckmorton the day before.

When it was all over people began asking just who this fellow Behr was, anyhow. There were a few of the "I told you so" chaps, but many had not considered Behr a very serious competitor. He was ranked last year as the third best player in the country, McLoughlin being ranked first and Williams second; he was a member of last year's Davis Cup team; he won the Middle States championship last year, defeating a long list of the country's stars. This year he won the Middle States championship again, at South Orange, though the young Rahway, N. J., high school boy, Harold Throckmorton, gave him a run for it, and the two had to play five sets before the match was decided.

Behr's victory over McLoughlin today throws a shadow of uncertainty over the outcome of the challenge match tomorrow. It was generally believed that McLoughlin would win today's match and have a comparatively easy time getting even with Williams tomorrow. But the upsetting of these calculations today centres great interest in tomorrow's match, for Williams will not have to bear the heavyweight of fearful realization of his opponent's past greatness, which may help him greatly; while many feel that if Behr can add the quality of consistent playing to his achievements and play tomorrow the game he played today, he will later be able to add the national championship itself to his record.

The point analysis of today's game shows how he played. It follows:

FIRST SET.

	Aces.	Placement.	Passes.	Nets.	Outs.	Double Faults.
McLoughlin	1	9	7	14	16	2
Behr	2	15	6	15	13	2

SECOND SET.

	Aces.	Placement.	Passes.	Nets.	Outs.	Double Faults.
McLoughlin	0	4	4	9	17	2
Behr	1	9	9	10	17	2

THIRD SET.

	Aces.	Placement.	Passes.	Nets.	Outs.	Double Faults.
McLoughlin	1	8	6	18	13	0
Behr	0	16	1	13	13	0

CHURCH AND MATHEY LOSE.

Griffin and Johnston Defeat Princeton Pair in Western Tennis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Clarence J. Griffin and William M. Johnston of San Francisco, Pacific Coast champions, and Walter T. Hayes and Ralph H. Burdick of Chicago, Western titleholders, won the right today to compete in the finals of the national elimination doubles tennis championship.

The winners of tomorrow's finals will play Mauriece E. McLaughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, the titleholders, later this month on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, N. Y., in the challenge match for the title.

Griffin and Johnston had a hard time today in disposing of George M. Church and Dean Mathey of Princeton University, Northwestern champions, the match being drawn out to the limit of five sets, four of the sets going to extra games. The final scores were 8—10, 7—5, 8—6, 4—6, and 7—5.

In contrast to this hard-fought match was the easy victory of Hayes and Burdick over Nat Thornton and B. M. Grant of Atlanta, Southern champions, the score being 6—1, 6—0, and 8—6.

In the Griffin-Johnston and Church-Mathey match the men were on the court for more than three hours, and at the finish were worn down so that they could not cover the court effectively, though the former team showed the greater stamina. Nearly every point was hard fought, and game after game went to vantage before being decided.

Johnston and Griffin took the fifth and deciding set 7 to 5 after Church and Mathey had obtained what looked like a commanding lead. The winners took the lead at the start and soon had the score 4 to 2, but Church and Mathey braced and evened the set. In the eleventh game, with the score 5-all, Church and Mathey worked the score up to 15—40 in the vantage game, but could not get over the deciding point. Johnston and Griffin then easily ran out the match. In the next game. The point score:

FIRST SET.

	Points.	G.
Church and Mathey— 2 2 6 4 2 4 4 5 6 4 2 4 4 4 4 2 4 5—68		10
Johnston and Griffin— 4 4 4 0 4 6 2 7 4 2 4 1 6 2 1 4 2 3—60		8

SECOND SET.

Church and Mathey— 8 4 2 5 1 2 0 4 4 4 2 1—37		5
Johnston and Griffin— 6 1 4 3 4 4 4 6 0 1 4 4—41		7

THIRD SET.

Church and Mathey— 0 6 1 2 6 4 4 4 1 4 1 4 0 2—39		6
Johnston and Griffin— 4 4 4 4 4 1 6 0 4 1 4 1 4 4—45		8

FOURTH SET.

Church and Mathey— 0 4 4 4 3 4 4 2 1 6—32		6
Johnston and Griffin— 4 1 2 1 5 0 1 4 4 4—26		4

FIFTH SET.

Church and Mathey— 2 4 1 4 2 1 4 4 1 4 3 1—31		5
Johnston and Griffin— 4 2 4 2 4 4 2 1 4 0 5 4—36		7

TENNIS TITLE HOLDER WINS.

Miss Cassel to Play Miss Wagner for Long Island Championship.

Miss Clare Cassel, the playing through title holder, showed speed and power in the semi-final round of the Long Island tennis championship in women's singles yesterday on the courts of the Woodmere Club at Woodmere, L. I., and defeated Miss Margaret Grove two sets to one at 6—4, 4—6, 6—4. In the lower half of the draw Miss Marie Wagner, the New York State champion, defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre in straight sets at 6—3, 6—1.

The contest between Miss Cassel and Miss Grove developed a splendid combination of the baseline driving game as opposed to a well sustained net attack. Although defeated Miss Grove made a fine stand by a brilliant series of rallies at close range, and forced the title holder to play hard for every point she won.

Miss Cassel had fine control of ground strokes and was just a shade better than Miss Grove. Thirty games were played, of which Miss Cassel won sixteen and fourteen were credited to her opponent. Miss Cassel's cleverness in playing for undefended spots in Miss Grove's court materially contributed to her success.

Only one match was played in the doubles, and in this Miss Grove also failed to maintain her form. With Miss Ruth Schwab as a partner Miss Grove lost a straight set match to Mrs. Howard Vogel and Miss Lucille Weil at 6—3, 6—4. The playing of the winning combination has been one of the features of the championship tournament, and they are expected to make it very interesting for their opponents in the final round. The summary:

Long Island Championship, Women's Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Margaret Grove, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 6—3, 6—1.

Women's Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. Howard Vogel and Miss Lucille Weil defeated Miss Margaret Grove and Miss Ruth Schwab, 6—3, 6—4.

DULUTH OARSMEN WIN SIX RACES

Intermediate Single Scull Event Taken by Henry Heller of New York in National Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 13.—The blue-jerseyed oarsmen of the Duluth Boat Club made a clean sweep of the Connecticut River in the first day of the national regatta here today, winning each of the six events in which they were entered. The seventh event, the intermediate single sculls, was won by Henry Heller of the Metropolitan Rowing Club of New York by three lengths.

It is many years since one club has won so many honors in the national regatta in a single day. The Duluth club is coached by young Jim Ten Eyck, son of the veteran coach of the Syracuse crews. Horak, the Duluth oarsman who was entered in the intermediate sculls, was scratched, as he was stroke of the senior four, which was sufficient rowing for him in one day.

Another New York sculler, Waldo Smith of the New York A. C., rowed a strong race and took second place in the senior quarter-mile dash for single sculls, which was won by W. M. Hoover of Duluth by half a length. The events which Duluth won were senior double sculls, intermediate double sculls, intermediate four-oared shells, senior four-oared shells, senior quarter-mile dash, and junior eight-oared shells.

Hagberg and Hall brought in the first trophy for Duluth in the intermediate doubles. In the next race Duluth had no entry, and Heller of the Metropolitans took first place and cheered up the New York spectators. Heller pulled a fine stroke and finished three lengths ahead of Darling, the Boston entry. The senior doubles resulted in a fine test of strength between Osman and Kent for Duluth, and Kelly and Smith from the Vesper Club of Philadelphia. Duluth started strong and led a full length at the turning stake, but in the stretch the Vesper pair pulled slowly up on them. The dash for the finish line was exciting, and Duluth just managed to hold a short lead over the Quaker City boat. The times were 7:05 and 7:06.

There were only two crews entered in the fourth race, for intermediate fours, the Nonpareils of New York and Duluth. It resulted in another victory for the speedy Duluth men. The New Yorkers were well up in the race until Duluth stole away from them at the turn.

The special race for junior eights provided a sensational finish of the regatta for third place. Duluth was out in front, with Detroit half a length behind. The Inglesides, Atlantas and Springfields pulled up to the line like one shell. The judges at the finish called it a dead heat between the Inglesides of Holyoke and the Springfield Boat Club, with the Atlantas of this city one second behind. Burns, the Springfield stroke, was hardly able to lift his oar in the last quarter.

The senior four shells brought together the best oarsmen of the day. In the Union shell from Boston were Withington of Harvard and Ferguson, the ex-Cornell stroke; the University Barge Club of Philadelphia was composed of Pennsylvania graduates. The Duluth four has not been defeated in four years. In this time they have won fourteen races. There was a close race for second place between the University Club and the Detroit Club, the Philadelphia men winning.

The last race was the quarter-mile dash with seven entries, five of which were from New York. Even with these odds against them, Duluth again came through to victory. Hoover, their senior sculler, finishing first. Waldo Smith of the New York A. C. took second place, and Heller of the Metropolitans was third. In winning this race Hoover broke the former record of 1:16, made by Shepherd on the Harlem River, Hoover's time being 1:08. Another new record was established when the Duluth oarsmen took the junior eight race in 5:55. The summary:

Senior Double Sculls.—Won by Duluth Boat Club, Duluth, by quarter length; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Riverside Boat Club, Cambridge, third. Time—7:03.

Intermediate Single Sculls.—Won by Henry Heller, Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, by three lengths; Newton Darling, Union Boat Club, Boston, second; Frank Hardina, Springfield Boat Club, third; Henry C. Pike, Atlanta Boat Club, Springfield, fourth. Time—8:50.

Intermediate Double Sculls.—Won by Duluth Boat Club, Duluth, Minn., by quarter length; Union Boat Club, Boston, second; Rockrimmon Boat Club, Springfield, third; Atlanta Boat Club, Springfield, fourth. Time—7:47.

Intermediate Four-Oared Shells.—Won by Duluth Boat Club, Duluth, by eight lengths; Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, second. Time—7:7 3-5.

Senior Quarter-Mile Dash, Single Sculls.—Won by W. M. Hoover, Duluth Boat Club, Duluth, by a half length; Waldo Smith, New York Athletic Club, second; Henry Heller, Metropolitan Boat Club, New York, third; R. H. Pearse, Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, fourth. Time—1:08.

Senior Four-Oared Shells.—Won by Duluth Boat Club, Duluth, by three lengths; University Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Detroit Boat Club, Detroit, third; Union Boat Club, Boston, fourth. Time—6:52 4-5.

Junior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by Duluth Boat Club, Duluth, by one and one-half lengths; Detroit Boat Club, Detroit, second; Springfield Boat Club, Springfield, and Ingleside Boat Club, Holyoke, tied for third; Atlanta Boat Club, Springfield, fifth. Time—5:55.

WOOD TO PLAY SCHRIVER.

Title Holder Qualifies in Sullivan County Tennis Final Round.

MERRIEWOLD, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Form was maintained in the tennis tournament for the championship of Sullivan County yesterday on the Merriewold Park courts. W. Halsey Wood, New York Lawn Tennis Club, the playing through champion, scored an easy victory over T. C. Trask, the Yale veteran, who represented the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. Wood won in straight sets at 6—3, 6—0, and played faultless tennis.

Alfred Schriver of Williams College showed excellent form and won his way into the finals by defeating in turn William J. Clarke, West Side Tennis Club, and A. H. Wood, New York Tennis Club. The latter forced Schriver to three sets in the semi-final round, while the title holder qualified against Schriver by a straight-set victory.

One match was played in the doubles, which furnished a big surprise. Edward C. Conlin and Page were caught off their game and lost to Tamblyn and Buckingham in straight sets after they had led in the first set at 5—0. The summary:

Sullivan County Championship, Men's Singles. Second Round—Trask defeated Takamine, 6—1 6—4; W. Halsey Wood defeated Riddle, by default; Hahlo defeated Concannon, 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round—Clink defeated Royce, 5—7, 6—4, 6—1; Wood defeated Trask, 6—3, 6—0; Schriver defeated Hahlo, 6—3, 6—4; Wood defeated Wockwood, 6—2, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round.—W. Halsey Wood defeated Clink, 6—0, 6—4; Schriver defeated A. H. Wood, 1—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Tamblyn and Buckingham defeated Conlin and Page, 7—5, 6—1.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—Concannon defeated Riddle by default; Clarke defeated Edgerton, 6—1, 6—1; Martin defeated Silveira, 6—4, 6—2; Buckingham defeated Tamblyn, 6—4, 6—1.

Second Round—Pitman defeated Home, by default; Clarke defeated Concannon, 6—1, 6—1; Martin defeated Buckingham, 6—3, 6—3; Lamb defeated Taguchi, 6—1, 7—5.

Semi-Final Round.—Clarke defeated Pitman, 6—0, 6—2; Martin defeated Lamb, 6—4, 6—4.

Michigan Tennis Won by J. Weber.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 13.—Jerry Weber of Chicago today defeated State Champion A. H. Green, Jr., of Chicago in the final match for the Michigan State tennis championship. The scores were 6—3, 6—1, 6—2.

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BROOKLYN DEFEATS GIANTS EASILY—YANKEES VICTORS IN TWELVE INNING GAME

GIANTS SHOW NO CLASS IN BROOKLYN

Dodgers Resume Their Romp Pennantward and Win Easily, 6 to 1.

All that Brooklyn has to do now to win the National League pennant is to play New York for the rest of the season. Beating the Giants has become a habit with the Dodgers. The manner in which they did it at Ebbets Field yesterday was 6 to 1. And the Giants had no business whatever with even their lonesome unit.

Once upon a time the Giants could ramble through a season, playing pretty good ball, with occasional slumps, but this year they have slumped through the season, and with occasional flashes of good ball. After watching the Giants yesterday you can readily understand why some folks in Brooklyn would refuse to pay a jitney to see a game.

In the first place the New Yorks found Jack Coombs going at a merry clip. The Colby veteran didn't appear to have much speed, but his curves had McGraw's men blindfolded. It wasn't their lack of hitting that made them look so frayed and worn. It was the St. Vitus style of fielding. Their fielding and throwing was as loose as quicksand. Red Dooin couldn't throw to second base often and Larry Doyle couldn't catch the ball when it did come anywhere near him, so all there was to do was to laugh with the Brooklyn fans. On the bases the Dodgers stole everything that wasn't nailed down.

The Giants were responsible for the weirdest play that has been seen around here in many a season. It was the third inning. Coombs favored with a nice hit to left. Hi Myers contributed another single to right, sending Coombs to second.

Ollie O'Mara laid down a bunt, with the idea of making a sacrifice. The ball dropped dead in front of the plate, and Dooin grabbed it with a chance of throwing to third and making an easy force play on Coombs. You should have seen that throw. It soared so high above Lobert's head that he couldn't have reached it on an elevator. It went to left field, where Burns was waiting for it. The ball nimbly sifted through Burns like water through a cheap raincoat. Of course, Coombs and Myers scored.

But what of Ollie O'Mara? Everybody had forgotten him in the excitement. After the two runs had scored, O'Mara was standing there near the plate as beautiful and still as a marble Greek statue. He was like a statue in more ways than one, for when several of the Brooklyn players grabbed and asked him for goodness sake to please come out of the trance and get a move on, he acted for all the world like a marble statue.

Then O'Mara enacted the prize marble-topped play of the season. After he had taken enough time to go home and get his dinner and return, he started for first. By this time Burns had caught up with the ball again. He threw it to Fletcher, who threw it over to first base, and O'Mara was waved out by Smiling Al Orth. Maybe it wasn't slumber that had Ollie under its spell, but it was something just as effective.

Yesterday was Friday, the 13th, but the Brooklyns didn't appear to be any more afraid of superstition than they were of Pol Perritt's pitching. With this Jonah day safely passed, the Brooklyn players will no longer be afraid of a wagonload of barrels, a cross-eyed girl, a bird flying over the infield, or any of those alibis which ball players like to say interfere with the normal conditions of the game.

That Brooklyn has reached the high-water mark of baseball insanity over its fighting club, was no more plainly shown than when the crowd broke into an outburst of applause at the first appearance of Hank O'Day, reupholstered in new umpire toggery. When baseball fans so far forget themselves as to give an umpire some deserving applause, you can see that they are a little hazy in the attic.

Perritt started to pitch for the Giants and in the second inning Zack Wheat ripped a bouncer at him which almost carried away a hand. Fletcher picked up the ball when it was sizzling hot, but by that time Zack was at first. Cutshaw forced him at second, Doyle just barely missing a double play at first. Cutshaw stole second. Stengel, who was back in the game for the first time since his recent injury, planked a double to centre field and scored Cutshaw. Stengel was limping so badly that he had to retire, Smyth running for him.

In the third inning came the marvelous display of Giant errors, which gave the Dodgers two runs and brought forth O'Mara's "ivory" play. In the fourth, with two gone, Getz got an infield hit, stole second, and scored on Otto Miller's single to left. Ferdie Schupp went in to pitch in the fifth inning. Miller got a single off him in the seventh and Otto stole second. He went to third on Coombs's out and scored on Hi Myers's third hit of the game.

More Giant errors in the ninth. With one gone, Daubert walked and Wheat was safe on Doyle's error. Wheat was out stealing second, but, mind you, Doyle didn't take the throw this trip. Fletcher got the put-out. Cutshaw was safe when Snodgrass dropped his fly ball. He scored when Silent John Hummel slammed a three-bagger to right. Snodgrass, who has been in a bad slump for some time, had to be the "goat" for the Giants yesterday. He was up four times and each time there were Giants on the bases with two out. A hit would have meant tallies. Four times Snodgrass fell down, striking out on two of the occasions.

The only Giant run was scored in the eighth. Doyle singled and Fletcher hit a long fly to center. Merkle was safe on O'Mara's error, Doyle going to second. Brainerd's single to left scored Doyle. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	1	3	3	0
O'M'a, ss.	3	0	0	2	0
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	5	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	2	0	4	0
St'gel, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
‡Smyth	0	0	0	0	0
Hum'l, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Getz, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
Miller, c.	3	1	2	6	0
Coombs, p.	3	1	1	0	0
Total	33	6	10	27	4

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	2	2	1
Lob't, 3b.	1	0	0	0	3
Grant, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	2	4	1
F'cher, ss.	5	0	0	3	2
M'kle, cf.	2	0	1	2	0
B'nerd, 1b.	4	0	1	5	0
S'dg's, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Dooin, c.	4	0	0	8	4
Per't, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*B'gton	1	0	0	0	0
Schupp, p.	1	0	0	0	0
†Meyers	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	1	7	24	12

*Batted for Perritt in fifth inning.
†Batted for Schupp in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Stengel in second inning.

Errors—Burns, Doyle, (2,) Snodgrass, Dooin, O'Mara, (2,) Wheat.

New York.........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Brooklyn ....0 1 2 1 0 0 1 1 .—6

Two-base hits—Burns, Merkle, Stengel. Three-base hit—Hummel. Stolen bases—Merkle, Myers, (2,) Cutshaw, Miller. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Double play—Dooin and Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 12; Brooklyn, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Schupp, 1; off Coombs, 3. Hits—Off Perritt, 7 in four innings; off Schupp, 3 in four innings. Hit by pitcher—By Coombs (Lobert.) Struck out—By Perritt, 3; by Schupp, 2; by Coombs, 4. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Orth. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes.

Lowly Reds Check Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 13.—Cincinnati defeated Pittsburgh today, 4 to 3, getting three runs in the ninth inning on hits by Herzog and Griffith, a base on balls to Williams, and wild throws by Collins and Harmon. The three runs scored by Pittsburgh in the sixth inning came after an error by Herzog when he should have retired the side. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
H'zog, ss.	4	1	1	5	1
W'ms, lf.	3	2	1	4	0
Kil'fer, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
G'fith, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Wingo, c.	2	0	0	4	1
J. W'r, 2b.	2	0	0	0	1
R'gers, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
M'w'z, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Sch'r, p.	1	0	0	0	4
*Clark	1	0	0	0	0
McK'y, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	28	4	6	27	12

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cost'o, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
C'lins, cf.	4	1	2	3	1
J'ston, 1b.	4	1	2	11	1
H'man, lf.	3	1	0	2	0
H. W'r, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1
Baird, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Schang, c.	3	0	0	5	1
H'mon, p.	3	0	0	1	3
†Gibson	1	0	1	0	0
‡Gerber	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	7	27	13

*Batted for Schneider in eighth inning.
†Batted for Harmon in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Gibson in ninth inning.

Errors—Herzog, (2,) Collins, Harmon.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—4
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Williams, H. Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Wingo, Schneider, H. Wagner, Kochen.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
(Twelve innings.)
Boston, 3; Washington, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 6; New York, 1.
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.
Chicago at St. Louis—rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 9; Kansas City, 2.
Newark, 7; Chicago, 0.
Pittsburgh, 4; Baltimore, 1.
Baltimore, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Buffalo, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Buffalo, 6; St. Louis, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg, 11; Providence, 4.
Richmond, 4; Jersey City, 2.
Buffalo, 5; Rochester, 1.
Rochester, 5; Buffalo, 2.
Montreal, 9; Toronto, 2.
Toronto, 3; Montreal, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	67	35	.657
Detroit	64	39	.622
Chicago	62	40	.608
Washington	54	50	.519
New York	50	50	.500
Cleveland	39	61	.390
St. Louis	40	64	.384
Philadelphia	33	70	.320

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	54	45	.545
Brooklyn	56	49	.533
Chicago	52	49	.515
Pittsburgh	52	50	.510
Boston	52	51	.505
New York	49	50	.495
St. Louis	49	57	.462
Cincinnati	44	57	.436

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	59	46	.562
Newark	58	46	.558
Kansas City	58	47	.552
Pittsburgh	57	46	.553
St. Louis	56	49	.533
Brooklyn	49	60	.450
Buffalo	49	61	.445
Baltimore	37	68	.352

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	64	34	.653
Buffalo	56	36	.609
Montreal	53	46	.535
Harrisburg	48	49	.495
Toronto	44	54	.449
Rochester	43	53	.448
Richmond	43	57	.430
Jersey City	37	59	.385

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Newark.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Providence.
(Two games.)
Richmond at Harrisburg.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.

Schang. Sacrifice fly—Wingo. Stolen base—Johnston. Earned run—Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. First base on balls—Off Schneider, 1; off McKenry, 1; off Harmon, 2. Hits—Off Schneider, 5 in seven innings; off McKenry 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Schneider, 4; by Harmon, 4. Passed ball—Wingo. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

Alexander Starts Badly, but Wins.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Philadelphia knocked Rudolph off the rubber in six innings today and defeated Boston, 5 to 3. Nehf, formerly of Terre Haute, finished the game in fine style for the visitors. Alexander was hit hard in the second and fourth innings and then settled down, the visitors not getting a man past first base in the last five innings. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
B'c'ft, ss.	3	1	1	1	4
Pask't, cf.	2	1	1	4	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	1	2	7	3
W'ted, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Nieh'f, 2b.	4	0	1	4	1
K'fer, c.	3	0	1	7	2
Alex'r, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Total	30	5	10	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ran, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
F'p'k, 2b.	1	0	0	1	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1
C'ton, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
S'midt, 1b.	4	1	2	10	2
Smith, 3b.	2	1	1	0	1
M'ville, ss.	4	0	1	2	4
Gowdy, c.	1	0	0	1	1
W'ling, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Rud'ph, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Nehf, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Tyler	0	0	0	0	0
†Con'ly	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	6	24	11

*Batted for Rudolph in seventh inning.
†Batted for Smith in ninth inning.

Errors—Maranville, Paskert, Killifer.

Philadelphia ....2 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 .—5
Boston ....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Magee, Schmidt, Luderus. Three-base hit—Cravath. Earned runs—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 5. Stolen base—Gowdy. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Bancroft, Paskert. Sacrifice fly—Alexander. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Alexander, 5. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Struck out—By Rudolph, 1; by Alexander, 6. Hits—Off Rudolph, 10 in 6 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Chattanooga Players for Detroit.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 13.—The Chattanooga Southern League club today announced the sale of Pitchers George Cunningham and "Rube" Marshall to the Detroit Americans. Both will report at the end of the Southern League season. The price was not stated, but the Chattanooga club will get Outfielder Jacobson from Detroit in part payment.

Pitcher Wilhelm an Umpire.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 13.—Irving (Kaiser) Wilhelm, a pitcher of the Baltimore Federal League club, has been appointed an umpire in the same league.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.H.E.
Harrisburg	0 0 0 0 8 0 0 3 0—11	10 2
Providence	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4	8 3

Batteries—Goodbread and Heckinger; Comstock and Haley.

AT JERSEY CITY.

		R.H.E.
Richmond	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4	8 1
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2	6 1

Batteries—Cottrell and O'Donnell; Sherman and Tragresser.

AT ROCHESTER—FIRST GAME.

		R.H.E.
Buffalo	2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1—5	9 2
Rochester	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	5 2

Batteries—Bader and Lalonge; Hersche and Williams.

SECOND GAME.

		R.H.E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2	6 4
Rochester	0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 .—5	9 1

Batteries—Gaw and Onslow; Hoff and Williams.

AT TORONTO—FIRST GAME.

		R.H.E.
Montreal	0 0 5 1 0 0 0 0 3—9	13 1
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	6 3

Batteries—Fullerton, Madden, and Hanley; McTigue and Kelly.

SECOND GAME.

		R.H.E.
Montreal	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2	3 1
Toronto	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	6 2

Batteries—Cadore and Hawley; Luque and Kocher.

VICTORY FOR YANKS ON CALDWELL'S HIT

Athletics Defeated in Twelve-Inning Game at the Polo Grounds by 3 to 2.

Ray Caldwell wasn't the Yankees' pitcher in the game with the Athletics at the Polo Grounds yesterday, he was just plain Ray Caldwell, pinch hitter, and between his coming and going there elapsed no more time than one minute, but in that short period Caldwell won a ball game. Quaker strategy was confounded before his single that hummed to left centre and brought Maisel to the plate with the tally giving the Yanks a 3 to 2 victory over the Mackmen in a game prolonged to twelve innings. In the records Ray's hit goes as a single, but there is not the least doubt in the minds of those who saw the game that it would have been good for three bases or perhaps a home run if such a smash had been needed. His was the last dramatic touch to a game that had been full of excitement during every minute.

There might be interest in knowing just what Stuffy McInnis thought of the hit. You see Stuffy elected himself strategist of the Quaker team in that fatal twelfth, and his judgment missed fire because of a lapse of memory. For some reason he had forgotten all about Caldwell as a member of the Yanks. He overlooked the fact that there was a pinch hitter by that name who was in the habit of pounding out home runs when dire necessity demanded such things. When Fritz Maisel opened the last half of the twelfth inning with a sharp single to Kopf, and reached second when the Quaker City shortstop hurled the ball wide of first base, after making a wonderful stop, Stuffy began thinking how he could offset the damage. When Pipp's sacrifice advanced Maisel, the idea had crystallized and he walked over to J. Welden Wyckoff, who had been going along very well without any assistance from Stuffy's brain, and told him the great plan. What it was developed an instant later when Wyckoff, obeying instructions, walked the inoffensive Doc Cook. It didn't seem possible that he was going to take a chance with Roy Hartzell, and Roy also walked, filling the bases. It was Daniel Boone whom Stuffy had decided upon as the easy mark for J. Welden.

The stage was all set to try the plan, but just as Daniel was about to start for the plate there was a shout from near third base. Wild Bill was there and he called for Caldwell. When he heard it Stuffy nearly tumbled off the bag. What could poor J. Welden do? He had to pitch the ball to the human catapult and the result was the same as in the days of yore. There was one ball and one strike and then Caldwell swung the bat viciously in that old home-run style that you know so well. Every man on both teams took one look at the fleeting ball and started at once for the club house. There was never more than a perfunctory effort to field it, and there is just a bit of doubt as to whether it was ever recovered. That ends the review of "One Minute in a Ball Game," by Ray Caldwell.

But aside from Caldwell there were two others who stood out in the fray, Daniel Boone and Roger Peckinpaugh. They did real yeomen's duty in the field. They could have stopped the flight of a rocket yesterday. They reached out and got everything that came their way and accepted some chances that belonged to the fellow in the next tenement. It was this pair that executed two flashy double plays, and they tried about four others that missed by a margin that was less than the proverbial hair. In fact some of the fans found much fault with Silk O'Loughlin on one occasion. But Silk didn't mind. He never worries about anything when he is on the ball field, for he knows he can't be wrong. And Silk seldom is wrong. He is an efficient umpire.

And King Cole, it wouldn't do to forget him. He pitched a fine, heady game, and wasn't in the least flustered because two Quaker runs came in in the second inning, helped along by a wild throw of Nunamaker's. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, cf.	6	0	2	0	0
P'k'gh, ss.	6	0	1	5	7
Maisel, 3b.	6	1	1	2	1
Pipp, 1b.	3	0	2	19	1
Cook, rf.	5	1	0	2	0
H'tz'll, lf.	5	1	2	2	0
Boone, 2b.	4	0	2	0	6
†Caldwell	1	0	1	0	0
Nu'ker, c.	5	0	0	6	1
Cole, p.	4	0	1	0	4
Total	45	3	12	36	20

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kopf, ss.	4	0	2	8	5
Str'nk, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Davies, cf.	5	0	0	4	0
Sch'g, 3b.	5	1	1	1	2
Lajoie, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3
M'In's, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1
Oldr'g, lf.	5	0	1	3	0
Lapp, c.	4	0	0	3	1
Wyck'f, p.	4	0	1	1	3
Total	39	2	8	*34	15

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Boone in twelfth inning.

Errors—Kopf, (3,) Schang, Wyckoff, Nunamaker.

Philadelphia ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hit—Peckinpaugh. Three-base hit—High. Stolen bases—Schang, Cook. Sacrifice hits—Cole, McInnis, Pipp. Double plays—Lajoie, Kopf, and McInnis; Pipp and Peckinpaugh; Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; New York, 15. First base on errors—New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Cole, 2; off Wyckoff, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Wyckoff, (Boone;) by Cole, (Kopf.) Struck out—By Cole, 5; by Wyckoff, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes.

Red Sox Triumph in Ninth.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Boston won out in the ninth inning in a close game with Washington today by the score of 3 to 2. Singles by Lewis and Gardner, Henry's wild throw to check Gardner's steal, and a passed ball on which Lewis scored, made up the decisive combination. Washington used three pitchers, Boehling retiring in favor of Ayres when he became wild in the fourth, and the latter gave way to Johnson in the ninth. The visitors' outfielders cut off several hits. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	2	1	0	2	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
G'ner, 1b.	3	0	1	16	1
Lewis, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
G'd'r, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Barry, 2b.	2	0	0	1	10
Cady, c.	3	0	0	2	0
Shore, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	28	3	6	27	18

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	1	1	4	2
Foster, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Sh'ks, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Acosta, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Henry, c.	3	0	0	6	4
McB'e, ss.	3	0	1	2	4
B'hl'g, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p.	2	0	0	0	0
J'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	5	*25	12

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Henry, (3,) McBride, Cady.

Washington ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Boston ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3

Stolen base—Gardner. Sacrifice hit—Gainer. Double plays—Moeller and Gandil; Moeller and Henry. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Boston, 5. First base on error—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Beohling, 3; off Ayres, 1; off Shore, 1. Hits—Off Boehling, 2 in 3 2-3 innings; off Ayres, 4 in 4 2-3 innings; off Johnson, none in no innings. Struck out—By Shore, 2; by Boehling, 2; by Ayres, 1. Passed ball—Henry. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 1; Columbus, 3.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 3; Troy, 1.
At Utica—Utica, 5; Wilkes-Barre 3, Wilkes-Barre, 3; Utica, 0.
At Elmira—Elmira, 5; Albany, 4. Elmira, 12; Albany, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 6; Scranton, 4. Syracuse, 4; Scranton, 0.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Lynn, 2; Lawrence, 1. Lawrence, 7; Lynn, 2.
At Lowell—Lowell, 5; Worcester, 5, (fourteen innings; darkness.)
At Lewiston—Portland, 9; Lewiston, 2.
At Manchester—Fitchburg, 3; Manchester, 2.

Colonial League.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 8; Pawtucket, 1.
At Brockton—Brockton, 5; Springfield, 4.
At Hartford—Hartford, 4; New Haven, 3.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Mobile, 1; Atlanta, 0.
At Birmingham—New Orleans, 8; Birmingham, 2.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 1; Nashville, 0.
At Little Rock—Memphis, 6; Little Rock, 4.

BROOKFEDS SCORE FREELY.

Kansas City Loses Final Game of the Series, 9 to 2.

The Brookfeds made it three out of four against Kansas City yesterday at Washington Park, when they captured the final game of the series, 9 to 2. At no time was the result in doubt. The locals opened up a big gap in the first inning and then piled up more runs with the aid of their bats and the visitors' errors. Tom Seaton, the former Phillies' star, was in the box and pitched in almost his old form. He was touched up for seven hits, but kept them well distributed.

The fielding of the Packers was very ragged, and they got all the bad breaks in the decisions. Only once did their protest have any effect. This was in the fourth inning, when Umpire Johnstone declared Kauff safe at third, on an attempted double steal. He changed his ruling and declared Kauff out when an appeal was taken to Umpire Langdon, who officiated at the plate. About 500 persons witnessed the game, of which about 300 were in the ten cent bleachers. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And's'n, rf.	5	2	2	1	0
Helf's, 2b.	5	2	2	1	4
Cooper, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Kauff, cf.	5	1	2	4	0
Myers, 1b.	3	1	2	13	0
Holt, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
Smith, ss.	3	1	1	3	6
Land, c.	4	1	0	3	1
Seaton, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	37	9	11	27	16

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'b'ne, cf.	3	0	0	1	1
G'win, ss.	2	1	1	2	1
St'v'll, 1b.	4	0	0	10	3
Per'g, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2
Shaw, lf.	4	0	1	0	1
Ken'y, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2
Glim'e, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Brown, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Adams, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Johns'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Easterly	1	0	1	0	0
Pack'd, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Raw's, ss.	2	0	0	0	3
Hen'ng, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Enz'th, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	33	2	7	24	18

*Batted for Johnson in second inning.

Errors—Stovall, Perring, Kenworthy, Packard, (2,) Holt.

Brooklyn ....4 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 .—9
Kansas City ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Shaw. Stolen bases—Myers, (2,) Anderson, Kauff, Helfrich. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Kansas City, 5. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 5; Kansas City, 1. Bases on balls—Off Henning, 1; off Seaton, 2. Hits—Off Adams, 4 in two-thirds of an inning; off Johnson, none in one-third of an inning; off Packard, 5 in three innings; off Henning, 2 in four innings. Struck out—By Johnson, 1; by Packard, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Langdon and Johnstone. Time of game—Two hours.

Buffalo Scores Two Shutouts.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The Buffeds evened up the series today by twice shutting out St. Louis, 1 to 0 and 6 to 0, the two preceding games having been shut outs for Buffalo. Schulz outpitched Crandall in the opening game. The winning run was scored on Dalton's single and Louden's two-base hit. Anderson was splendidly supported in the second game, double plays retiring the side in three critical innings. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

		R.H.E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4 1
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—1	6 0

Batteries—Crandall and Chapman; Schulz and Allen.

SECOND GAME.

		R.H.E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7 0
Buffalo	0 0 3 0 1 0 0 2 .—6	12 1

Batteries—Groom, Willet and Hartley; Anderson and Blair.

Newark Routs Chifeds' Pitchers.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 13.—A terrific batting rally in which Newark pounded out seven hits, mixed with a pass and two sacrifices, sent Pitcher Brennan to the club house in the seventh inning today and netted six runs for Newark. Kaiserling's shutout was preserved by Roush's sensational catch on Westerzil in the seventh, and Rariden's daring throw in picking Mann off second base in the third. Brennan followed with a hit that would have scored Mann. The score:

		R.H.E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	2 1
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 6 1 .—7	14 1

Batteries—Brennan, Black, Rasmussen, Fischer and Clemons; Kaiserling and Rariden.

Even Break in Baltimore Games.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 13.—With the inauguration of ten-cent baseball Baltimore entertained its largest week day crowd of the season. It saw the home club lose the first game of a double header with Pittsburgh, 4 to 1, and come from behind in the second and win, 3 to 2. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

		R.H.E.
Pittsburgh	0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4	11 1
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	5 2

Batteries—Knetzer and O'Connor; Bender and Owens.

SECOND GAME.

		R.H.E.
Pittsburgh	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	10 1
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 .—3	7 1

Batteries—Dickson, Hearne and Berry; Quinn and Jacklitsch.

Baltimore Tries Ten-Cent Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 13.—Ten-cent bleacher baseball, started here today, was not as big a success as the local Federal League management had expected. The attraction was a double-header between Pittsburgh and Baltimore. The reduction in price had been extensively advertised—every boy and man in town knew it. There were 8,000 at the game, 6,000 in the grand stand, including some 1,000 women and children, who are admitted free on ladies' day, and 2,000 in the bleachers. There was room for some 500 or 600 more in that corner, and the management had also placed benches in the field to accommodate the overflow that was expected. Manager Knabe, however, believes that the experiment is a success, and dime baseball is a fixture here for the rest of the season. The reduction is most popular with boys, although there was also a noticeable increase of men on the bleachers.

Pittsburgh Feds to Reduce Prices.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 13.—The management of the Pittsburgh Federal League baseball club announced today that it would adopt the schedule of low prices now in force in some other cities. The new scale, providing for seats at 10 cents, 25 cents, and 50 cents, will become effective tomorrow.

FRIEDE RETAINS TITLE.

New York Canoeist Outsails Seven in International Race.

Special to The New York Times.

CLAYTON, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Five Americans took prizes in the international canoe races held on the St. Lawrence River today in connection with the annual camp and race meet of the American Canoe Association, at Sugar Island, Canada.

Leo Friede of New York, who won the International Challenge Cup in Gravesend Bay last year, successfully defended his title against seven opponents in the decked sailing race. A. Ginn of Boston finished second, and C. F. Wolters of Rochester was third. A good steady wind was blowing during the race, which was over a course of eighteen miles.

M. A. Shopp of Jersey City and C. W. Capes of Bayonne won the trophy for tandem double-blade paddling. Leo Friede also won the race for the Elliot trophy.

FIRST PRIZE FOR MRS. POTTS

Lakewood Golfer Wins on Toss with Mrs. Stockton After Tie Game.

For the first time in its history the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association gave its sanction to a one-day tournament in August, when it offered a cup for the gross prize for a play at the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club yesterday. The chief honor was won by Mrs. Frederick A. Potts of Lakewood, with a gross score of 96, but it was not until she tied with Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton of Plainfield, and won on the toss.

The club had been liberal, however, and provided ample trophies, so that Mrs. Stockton won the second gross. Mrs. Potts's card of 96—10—86 also led for the best net prize, but as she could not take two it left this privilege for Mrs. J. F. Bach of Rumson, who had 110—18—92. Mrs. William Cane of Arcola took second net with 111—18—93.

Three special events were contested besides the handicap. Mrs. Stockton won the putting contest and Mrs. Charles L. Greenhall of Hollywood the approaching and putting, while the best driver in the field proved to be Mrs. H. D. Goldsmith of Hollywood.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

HORSEMEN'S ODD REBUKE FOR TRAINER

Scratch Their Horses Out of Race in Which J. W. Hedrick's Napier Is Entered.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Today's racing program furnished the dullest and most uninteresting racing of the Saratoga meeting. After a 5½-furlong sprint for two-year-old fillies and geldings had been won by Major McDowell's clever filly Poppee in a field of five, and John Whalen's bay gelding Pullux had beaten Eagle, Mars Cassidy, Liberator and Hawthorn in a six-furlong selling race, an interesting contest was looked for in the third race, a selling dash of one mile, in which eleven starters had been entered.

There was consternation on all sides, however, when it was found that every horse had been scratched out of the race except Trainer J. W. Hedrick's Napier, which had a walkover. Hedrick has an unenviable reputation for "running up" horses in selling races; and although he has acted well within his rights in this matter, the other horsemen felt that some sort of a rebuke was due him for his persistence in this matter, as well as an expression of disapproval of The Jockey Club for reinstating him after his suspension at Havre de Grace last Spring.

Next came the mile handicap for which Thornhill, Figinny, Reybourn and Chartermaid had been entered, but Figinny and Reybourn had been scratched, leaving only Thornhill and Chartermaid to run for the money. The race was won very easily by Thornhill.

The fifth race was won by World's Wonder. Some excitement was caused in this race by the fall of Volant with Jockey Buxton, but fortunately the boy escaped injury and took a mount in the last race of the day. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; purse $400. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11 3-5.
Poppee, T. C. McDowell's b. f., by Toddington-Pompadoura, 112 pounds, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, and out, (Martin)..........1[5]
Dolina, 102, 7 to 1, 2 to 1, and 3 to 5, (Ott)..........2[7]
Little Alta, 107, 5 to 1, 7 to 5, and 2 to 5, (Garner)..........3[1]
Edna Kenna and After Night also ran. Black Coffee, Venture, Lady Vandergrift, Helen Marie, Tralee, and Burglar scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, selling; purse $400. Six furlongs. Time—1:16 4-5.
Pullus, J. Whalen's b. g., by Astronomer-Helen O'C., 106 pounds, 17 to 10, 8 to 5, 2 to 5and out, (J. McTaggart)..........1[1½]
Eagle, 95, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, and 7 to 5, (McAtee)..........2[nk]
Mars Cassidy, 104, 9 to 5, 3 to 5, and out, (Kederis)..........3[10]
Liberator and Hawthorn also ran. Borgo scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $500; one mile. Time—1:49 4-5.
Napier, J. W. Hendrick, Jr.'s, b. g., by Sempronius-Lillian Fenson, 99 pounds, (Gertner)..........Walk over
Donald McDonald, Supreme, Spearhead, Amalfi, Little Nearer, The Grader, Wanda Pitzer, Easter Star, Blue Thistle, and Montressor scratched.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $600; one mile. Time—1:46 2-5.
Thornhill, D. J. Leary's ch. c., by Hastings-White Thorn, 110 pounds, 1 to 4 and out, (Turner)..........1[8]
Charter Maid, 96, 7 to 2 and out, (Garner)..2
Figinny and Reybourn scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; non-winners; purse $400; one mile. Time—1:46 1-5.
World's Wonder, J. T. Rainey's ch. h., by Hermis-Rose Miller, 110 pounds, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Garner)..........1[4]
Squeeler, 107, 7 to 5, 11 to 20, 1 to 4, (McAtee)..........2[3]
Tinkle Bell, 105, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5.3[3]
Ha'penny, Counterpart, Marshon, Dengro, Jesse, Jr., Colonel Ashmeade, and Volant also ran. Amalfi, Borgo, Ella Bryson, Alhena, Supreme, Grosvenor, Napier, Chance, and Slumber scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:12 3-5.
Lord Rockvale, A. Belmont's blk. c., by Rocksand-Lady Violet, 114 pounds, 3 to 1, 11 to 10, and 1 to 2, (Dugan)..........1[2]
Watercress II., 114, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, (Garner)..........2[1]
P. Connelly, 111, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, (Connelly)..........3[1]
Belgian Trooper, Spur, Casco, Rifle Shot, Fairweather, Plaintiff, and Navigator also ran. Fleuro, Costumer, Venture, and Jacobus scratched.

Two Races for Tommy Murphy.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 13.—Tommy Murphy's horses won two of the three events carded for the Grand Circuit get-away day here today. Sadie S. won the 2:13 trot in the exceptional time of 2:07¾, 2:07¾ and 2:07¼, which is the fastest time made by this class of trotters this year.

Major Ong was the other Murphy horse that won in straight heats, taking the 2:09 pace without trouble. Each heat was a procession, with the Major never headed. Both Sadie S. and Major Ong were heavily played favorites. In the 2:09 pace, "Pop" Geers was distanced for the second time in the week. The summaries:

2:13 Trot. Three in five. Pudse $1,000.

Sadie S., b. m., by Archdale, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Dick Watts, b. s., (Rodney)	2	2	2
F. A. L., b. g., (Gosnell)	4	3	4
Victor Star, b. g., (Valentine)	7	4	3
Blue Feather, br. h., (Cox)	6	6	5
Roy Miller, b. s., (Grady)	5	5	7
John Gwynne, b. g., (Mott)	8	8	6
Nowaday Girl, b. m., (Lasell)	3	7	dis

Time—2:07¾; 2:07¾; 2:07¼.

2:09 pacing. Three in five. Purse $1,000.

Major Ong, b. g., by Major Gantz, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Bingen Pointer, b. h., (Snow)	2	2	2
The Importer, b. g., (Jones)	4	3	4
Little Director, b. g., (Valentine)	5	4	3
Budd Elliot, br. g., (Geers)	3	Dis.	
Clara Walker, b. m., (Lasbury)	Dis.		

Time—2:08¼; 2:08¼; 2:08½.

2:06 pacing. Two in three. Purse $1,000.

Lelia Patchen, bl. m., by Dan's Brother, (Snow)	1	1
Rastus, br. g., (McDonald)	2	2
Frank Patch, br. h., (Cox)	3	4
Fay Richmond, g. g., (Jones)	4	3
Our Colonel, b. h., (F. Childs)	5	5
Ben Locanda, b. h., (Murphy)	6	6

Time—2:05¾; 2:05½.

Today's Saratoga Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; high weight handicap; six furlongs: Aldebaran, 123; Sam McMeekin, 128; Fenmouse, 120; Leo Skolny, 126; Sir John Johnson, 130; Ambrose, 110; Superintendent, 120; Lady Barbary, 115; Reliance, 112; Goldcrest Boy, 113; Huntress, 119; Grumpy, 114.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; steeplechase handicap; about two miles: Lysander, 162; Charles Malotte, 154; Golden Vale, 140; Dixon Park, 135; Bryndor, 142; Indian Arrow, 135.

THIRD RACE.—The Saratoga Special for 2-year-olds; six furlongs: Colonel Vennie, 122; Achievement, 122; Puss in Boots, 119; Airman, 122; Pleione, 110; Ormesdale, 122; Friar Rock, 122; Dominant, 122.

FOURTH RACE.—The Champlain Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Star Jasmine, 110; The Finn, 112; Iron Duke, 101; Gainer, 114; Roamer, 138; Saratoga, 104; Stromboli, 124.

FIFTH RACE.—For 2-year-olds; selling; five and one-half furlongs: Important, 102; Tralee, 103; High Horse, 106; Salvanity, 107; Disturber, 110; Jolie, 108; Helen Marie, 98; Chivator, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a furlong: Polly H, 105; Napier, 102; Marshon, 111; Amalfi, 105; Lahore, 112; O'Sullivan, 112.

Swimming Championship Races.

Dates for two swimming events were announced yesterday by Otto Wahle, Chairman of the Swimming Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U. On Aug. 21 the quarter-mile metropolitan championship will be contested in Jamaica Bay under the auspices of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club, and on Sept. 2 the one-mile metropolitan title swim will be held in the tank at Steeplechase Park, under the supervision of the local association. Junior swimming was a popular feature of last year's outdoor aquatic season, and another big entry list is looked for this year. Bud Goodwin, the long-distance national champion, who won the three-mile event in the Panama-Pacific Exposition; Joseph Wheatley, who captured three seconds in the national championships, and Hal Vollmer, the young Columbia University and New York A. C. star, will be among the candidates for the one-mile title.

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STIFF BREEZE FOR YACHTS.

Great South Bay Association Sails Its Races in Bellport Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Aug. 13.—Yachtsmen who are taking part in the annual cruise of the Great South Bay Yacht over the triangular course off Bellport Bay today. The wind was from the southwest and fresh, kicking up white caps all over the bay. It grew stronger as the afternoon advanced, and at the finish it was a bit too strong for many of the little craft. However, all the yachts finished without reporting any serious mishaps.

After riding out a nasty squall at Sayville last night, the yachtsmen were up early this morning for a cruising race from Sayville to Bellport Bay. The fleet was much smaller than on the first run of the cruise. The wind allowed the craft to carry spinnakers from port to port. The winners in the various divisions were Count in the Q division, which led the fleet into port; Comet in the P class, Dolphin in the Moriches cat class, Miladi among the Bellport Bay one-design boats, Margaret in Class V of cats, and Luana in Class F.

The winners in the motor boat port to port runs also were announced today. In the high speed class, Vice Commodore Louis Smyth's speedy Hesitation won in both runs. In the cruising divisions, C. C. Van Hofe's Beatrice won from Babylon to Sayville, and the winner of the race from Sayville to Bellport Bay was W. Moore's Florence. A fleet of twenty motor boats took part in the daily runs.

The course for the association regatta this afternoon was over a triangle comprising a broad reach, a beat, and a spinnaker run home. Although there was no squadron prize, Invader, the Queen of the Bay cup winner, again beat the other yachts of the fleet on corrected time. She won in the Q class. In the P class the winner was Alva. Other winners were Sylph, Her Ladyship, Adelaide III., Gleam, White Hope, Taffy, Carmen B., and Kidder. Tomorrow the yachts race off Patchogue.

MISS DETROIT ARRIVES.

She Is a Hydroplane and Will Race for Gold Cup.

The hydroplane Miss Detroit, pride of Lake St. Clair, arrived at Port Washington yesterday to take part in the races for the challenge gold cup for motor boats, the first of which will be run in Manhasset Bay this afternoon at 4 o'clock. She made the trip from Detroit on an express car and was conveyed from Hoboken to Port Washington on a lighter. With her came her designer, C. C. Smith of Algonac, Mich. He is the gentleman who, at a dinner given by Commodore J. Stuart Blackton during the Motor Boat Show last Winter, predicted that a boat, able to run at the rate of a mile a minute, was a possibility of 1915.

Commodore A. A. Schantz, Secretary and Fleet Surgeon Dr. F. J. Crevier and Treasurer W. E. Metzger of the Detroit Boat Club, a syndicate of whose members built the craft, accompanied Miss Detroit, as did John Millot her driver and Jack Beebee, mechanician, who occupied the same position on the Baby Speed Demon II. when she made her record run last year. Interest centred in the champion of the great lakes which was inspected by all the hydroplane sharps who visited Port Washington to see the probable starters in today's race. Speaking generally, she created a good impression.

Curiosity of hundreds who motored to the Manhasset, Knickerbocker and Port Washington Yacht Club anchorages to see the prospective racers was not wholly gratified. Baby Speed Demon and Baby Reliance both remained at Oyster Bay. Hawkeye, which was slightly damaged by back fire, Little Joker and Peter Pan VII, with badly burned bearings, were at City Island yards receiving their finishing touches or needed repairs. Ankle Deep Too, recently raised, was in the hands of mechanicians putting her in shape for the race. Jitney, Presto, Tiddlewink and Tech Jr. were at anchor, but none of them tried their paces for the gratification of even their owner's curiosity. Ten and possibly eleven will answer the call of the starter this afternoon, the accident to P. D. Q. at Alexandria Bay making her retirement from the contest a necessity.

TWO HURT IN AUTO RACE.

Joseph Lambert and Amos Miller Crash Through Fence.

Special to The New York Times.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—Joseph Lambert, of Brooklyn, was painfully bruised about the body and Amos Miller, of Westfield, his mechanician, was seriously injured when Lambert's automobile crashed through the fence in the final lap of the special professional Australian pursuit automobile race at the Flemington Fair this afternoon.

The accident occurred when the right rear shoe blew out on a curve. The machine dashed through the fence and turned turtle. Lambert's injuries were dressed by Dr. F. A. Thomas and he was able to return home. Miller was brought to Flemington where Dr. Barclay S. Fuhrmann and Dr. G. B. Tompkins attended him. His jaw was broken in two places, three ribs fractured and he was otherwise injured.

The special invitation race of five miles, for a cup valued at $50 was won by Ira Vail, of Brooklyn, in 6 minutes and 18 seconds with a Mulford Special. Joe Lambert was second and Archie Frazer, of Brooklyn, third.

The five-mile race for cars under 300 cubic inches piston displacement was won by Vail in 6:39½. Joe Theobold, of Brooklyn, won the five-mile free for all in 6:15½, with a Mercedes. Vail was second and Lambert third. Alvin Duryea, of Somerville, Joseph Yost, of Allentown, and Day Morton, of Philadelphia, also entered. The five-mile handicap race was won by Lambert in his Stutz in 6:19. Vail was second and Jackson third. Vail also won the pursuit race. Others in the race were Jackson, Lambert and Theobold. The prizes amounted to nearly one thousand dollars.

Pony Show at Long Beach.

Ponies of Welsh extraction were favorites with the judges in the pony show held last night at Healy's-By-the-Sea, at Long Beach, for they carried off all the prizes. Twenty-odd ponies were entered in the three events contested. The judging was witnessed by such a large crowd that provision had to be made on the boardwalk to accommodate the overflow. In the Saddle Class competition for the Healy trophy, Miss Doris Doyle, mounted on her own pony, Dyfed, triumphed over Leweys II., owned by Nathaniel Hess, and which was ridden by Master Arthur Healy. For the Biltmore Cup, donated by John M. Bowman, for pairs in harness to phaetons, first prize was won by Louis Meyers's Merry Legs and Dottie Dimple, driven by Miss Marion Healy. Second prize went to Mydkin and Sweetheart, registered by John J. Kenny and handled by Master James Kenny. The Long Beach Cup, for singles in harness to buggy, was captured by Mrs. Nathaniel Hess's pony stallion Leweys, who was piloted by Miss Florence Mayfield. The Welsh pony Elsie B., owned by George J. Graham and ridden by Master Thomas Healy, annexed second honors.

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CINCINNATI CLUB MAY CHANGE HANDS

Garry Herrmann Willing to Sell if W. M. Carter Will Pay Big Price.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 13.—Whether the Cincinnati Baseball Club will change hands or remain in the hands of its present stockholders will probably be decided by next Tuesday.

"When Warren M. Carter of Pasadena, Cal., was in this city not long ago," said August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati club here tonight, "he asked me if I thought he could purchase some stock in the Cinciniati club. I told him I would consider the matter and confer with some of the stockholders and let him know later. At a subsequent meeting I told him it could be arranged, and he then asked me if I thought he could obtain the controlling interest in the club, and I told him that he could if he was willing to pay the price asked. He said he would like to consider it two weeks or a month, and it will be a month next Tuesday since the conversation took place.

"There was a figure named during our conversation but at that time I did not consider it in the form of an option, although I believe that the figure is correct, and that Mr. Carter or any one else, whom, after investigations, we find to be all right, could purchase the controlling interest in the club for the amount.

"It is purely a business proposition, and does not mean that we desire to sell the Cincinnati club. If Mr. Carter purchases the club for the amount named it will mean a large revenue for those who desire to sell, as well as a good thing for those who remain in the club.

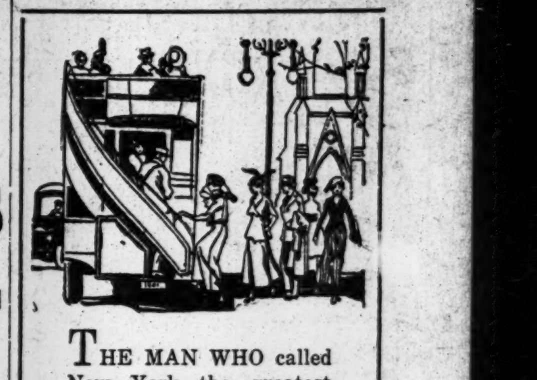
"After this conversation Mr. Carter left town and I have not heard from him nor seen him since, therefore I was grealy surprised today when I was informed that he had made a statement tht he had an option on the controlling interest of the club.

"Furthermore, if the club is sold to Mr. Carter the condition was made that I would remain at the head of the club, and that the club would remain in the National League."

Mr. Herrmann stated further that he has knowledge that persons who had no authority had offered the controlling interest in the club for sale to the Federal League. He said there was absolutely no chance for the club being in any league other than the National, and insisted that the club was not necessarily for sale, but if sold, the price would be a large one.

Swimming Carnival at Long Beach.

Thirty-six women swimmers will compete in the Trouville swimming carnival, which will be held at Long Beach this afternoon under the auspices of the National Women's Life Saving League and the A. A. U. In addition to the 50 and 100 yards races and the diving contest, there will be several novelties presented which will enliven the sport from the spectator's standpoint, among them will be the land and water steeplechase, the orange race, and the duck race. The full list of events includes diving, land and water steeplechase, fifty-yard swim, Class B; orange race, 100-yard swim, handicap; rescue race, and dnck race. Among the officials are Tom Thorp; former Fire Chief Edward F. Croker; Mayor of Long Beach John Gehrard, and Jack Gleason.



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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 14, 1915.

EMBARRASSMENTS.

Sudden prosperity is an affliction which this country has so often survived that it knows perfectly how not to behave. In the ecstasy of great profits, in the delirium of counting unearned increment, it can be trusted even more than older countries to keep its head. But what is happening to it now is something very different, something for which there is no suitable word or description. To talk of economic luck seems rather out of taste, and luck, anyhow, is a weak and futile word.

The circumstances are so unusual as fairly to disconnect themselves from economic theory. This is the only country in the world that has anything to lend. It is the only one that can sell its goods on a large scale, because it alone can afford to give the buyers credit. It is the only country in the world that is not borrowing or desiring to borrow capital on a rising rate of interest. It is the only country of the first rank that has a free market in commodities and securities. We are the only people with a surplus of gold and credit. There is coming forward the largest cereal crop the United States has ever produced, with a premium in the world on foodstuffs; we have a potentiality in the manufactures required by war that so far as anybody can see is unlimited.

Europe owes so much for goods already bought or contracted for that foreign money is at a discount when it comes to be translated into dollars. To rehabilitate the pound sterling in this market England sent a great sum of gold and a quantity of American securities from Threadneedle Street to Wall Street via Canada; but on the day this treasure and collateral arrived the value of the pound sterling in dollars declined to a new low point, the lowest in a generation. The gold we do not want. We have already more than we can find use for. And yet for what we sell we have to take payment in gold or credit paper; the buyers cannot pay in other goods. More gold will come; more paper will be floated here. Bankers warn each other against the dangers of inflation and are almost powerless to prevent it.

That the effect so far has been confined to Wall Street speculation, that is, to gambling in the war stocks, only shows that the country does know how to keep its head. It needs to be on guard against itself. Temptations will increase. Too much prosperity is sometimes worse than not enough. To avoid an orgy of inflation in values and prices we need to think steadily of the tasks immediately in hand. The future will capitalize itself.

THE ANTHRACITE DECISION.

The Interstate Commerce Commission as a continuing body has now existed long enough to have memory and to have profited by experience. But there is in its decision in the Coal Trust case no indication of anything antedating the statute separating the interests of carriers from interests of owners of goods. "We cannot overlook the fact," says the Commission, "that some force has brought the "production and sale of most of the "tonnage of this commodity under "their control," that is, the control of the companies whose rates are reduced.

In applying the statute the Commission orders reduction in rates on anthracite to an aggregate of $8,000,000. Will the consumers pay that much less for coal? Will the independents profit by the business diverted from the combination? Seldom on the down grade does the enlightened trust, the only sort which earns a right to live by public service, cut prices for the sake of slaughtering the independent. Big business is more enlightened than legislation and knows that it is on probation for its existence. There is no penalty for errors of legislation, but business gives irretrievable hostages for its every act. It may be a very popular decision, it may be a just one. The trouble is that the Commission fails to give adequate reasons for reducing the rates. Much of its reasoning is irrelevant.

The Commission itself indicates the difficulty in this case. The revenues of the defendant companies range between $16,000 and $40,000 a mile, and the Commission is under the necessity of dealing with all alike. It orders down all rates because some carriers make 200 per cent. profit, and the profit is excessive, although earned at the same rate that barely enables others to live. But the rate is only a single factor in the price of coal. If the one fixed now is right, straightway the struggle begins anew on some other factor of the price. It may be difficult to say what the next move will be, but that there will be another move is sure, if experience has value.

REVOLVING EVENTS.

The report that the Kaiser has proposed to the Czar a separate peace, Russia to have Galicia and the Dardanelles, Germany to have Egypt and a free hand with Russia's allies, ought to be true for the sake of rhythm in history. One hundred and eight years ago NAPOLEON met the Czar of Russia on a raft in the middle of the River Niemen at Tilsit, and proposed to divide up the world. Russia and Prussia were allies. They had been beaten by the French, the Prussians ingloriously and the Russians inconclusively. NAPOLEON wished to partition Prussia without making war upon Russia. The temptation he dangled before the eyes of the Czar was Turkey. To be revenged upon the Turk and to gain access to the Mediterranean are the two immemorial desires of Russia. The ultimate purpose of NAPOLEON was to destroy England. The Czar was to help, actively if that should become necessary under certain conditions and passively in the meantime by submitting to the Continental System, under which trade with Great Britain was forbidden. The Czar was persuaded. There was signed the treaty of Tilsit, which was a very bad bargain for Russia and too good a one for NAPOLEON to keep.

The division of the world was postponed. That fact and Russia's sworn friendship with Prussia caused the feelings of the Czar to cool, and then when NAPOLEON made an alliance by marriage with Austria instead of Russia the Russian ruler's vanity was hurt, which was a very good thing to happen. The alliance based on the Tilsit treaty perished gradually by attrition. There was already nothing left of it when the Czar refused any longer to conform to NAPOLEON's boycott of England and began to admit British trade to the Russian Empire.

So in 1812 NAPOLEON resolved to crush Russia. There is an irresistible tendency to find parallels between NAPOLEON's Russian campaign in 1812 and that of the Germans in 1915. There are, in fact, very few real points of similarity, except the geographical ones. The same rivers are crossed by the invaders, the same towns are objectives of progress, and the Russians retreat in an elusive, baffling manner; but everything else is so changed as to leave almost nothing of resemblance. NAPOLEON's army never exceeded 450,000 men. It had no bases. Prussia was enemy. The French army had never, in fact, made war like that before, and did not know how to pack the beasts of burden. There were not only no railroads then; there were no "metaled" or stone-covered roads in Russia. The German host now invading Russia gets fresh bread daily from Germany. Railroads are vital. A modern army may know no more than NAPOLEON's did how to pack its gear on horses for a march of several hundred miles, but it can build railroad mileage almost as fast as it can march. The struggle between Grand Duke NICHOLAS and the German General Staff is for control of the keys to Russia's western railroad system; and the keys are in great danger.

NAPOLEON's objective was Moscow. The Germans' objective is Petrograd. They are trying at three points to cut the Warsaw-Vilna-Petrograd railroad, evidently with the idea that if they can succeed they will divert the retreating Russian forces from the capital. In the meantime, the Germans occupy the Baltic Provinces of Kurland and Kovno. Kurland was a Polish duchy in the days of CATHERINE II., and its acquisition by her was the first step toward pushing Russia's frontiers westward.

MISSING AMERICAN SENTIMENT.

It is a military legend that a German commander cannot be surprised. He knows everything beforehand, whether it is so or not. If he failed to find a fort where the War Office had placed it on the map, he would construct it on the spot according to specifications, and then destroy it according to orders. German propaganda evidently is conducted in the same prescient way.

The German propagandists, beginning with Dr. DERNBURG, had two things to find in this country, namely, German sentiment and English sentiment. They knew beforehand the character of each and treated it accordingly. Thus German sentiment was honestly, logically, and beautifully derived from German-American hearts and pro-German minds, (not necessarily of German origin,) whereas English sentiment was merchandise, delivered by a venal press in exchange for British gold. And the propagandists have been so preoccupied with flattering the one and first constructing and then denouncing the other that they have never discovered the existence of American sentiment. Indeed, they began by insulting it unawares. American sentiment has plenty of stomach for good fighting. It perfectly and sympathetically understands that heroic finality of spirit in which a people should say: "All "those who cannot be for us are "therefore against us." It cannot at all find the point of view of those who say: "All who are not for us, therefore, have been bought." That is to betray, first, an ugly and contemptuous opinion of public sentiment in a foreign land, and, second, to reveal an inverted understanding of the motives that govern the world.

Dr. JOHNSON said every man knew something worse about himself than he could be sure of about his neighbor. We should hate to think the blunders of the German propagandists were upon that basis. It is not necessary. Their delusion that every man who disagrees with them either has English gold in his pocket or has unthinkingly imbibed prejudice at a gold-corrupted source, may be accounted for by a theory of faith. It had to be so. The map could not be wrong. The same faith would equally explain the strange limitation of their perceptions. It would account for their being utterly unaware of an American sentiment that from the beginning was as neutral as the sentiment of a democratic country could be, free, impulsive, instinctively fair and tolerant. They missed it. Dr. DERNBURG and Dr. MEYER-GERHARD both missed it so completely that they evidently failed to report it to the Imperial Foreign Office. It was not only that they were too close to the mountain to see it; it was not their business to see it. Their work was confined to the contradictions in its topography, as that in the way of ascent there should be places down hill, from which it could be argued either that the mountain was not a mountain or that it had got turned upside down.

"EQUALITY" AT ALBANY.

Mr. WILLIAM BARNES, whom it is the easy fashion to label as a boss, is a man of strong and cultivated intellect and of deep and sincere convictions. He belongs, however, to a school of political and economic opinion which, for good or ill, is no longer in favor. His courage and belatedness appear in his proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting the Legislature from passing class legislation, expending public money for the benefit of a class, or establishing a minimum wage for private employés. His amendment, though not so intended, would be taken generally as a fetter on the humane, if sometimes ill-directed, purpose which is the characteristic popular temper and the source of so many bills and statutes. Irritation with Mr. ROOSEVELT and his program of "social justice" should not, and probably does not, blind Mr. BARNES to the prevailing tendencies of the people and the lawmakers. This amendment would probably wreck the whole scheme of constitutional changes finally adopted at Albany.

Moreover, his amendment has no legitimate place in the State Constitution. The Legislature and the Governor must be trusted to make laws that reflect public sentiment, the wishes of the majority. If they do not, on their own head be it. If any constitutional rights are impaired, the Judges and the courts, whose independence Mr. BARNES has defended so stoutly, will do justice to the injured and protect the minority. Unwise and costly, and even dangerous, laws may get on the statute book, wasteful experiments may be made; but the common sense of the majority, and behind that, if it fails at times, the constitutional guarantees, are a sufficient safeguard.

Mr. BARNES sees New York and the United States dedicated to "the ideal of equality," but in the United States, and in every State, the principle of equality which permits the manifold legislation interfering with free contract for the sake of a special class, factory laws, laws regulating the hours of labor of women and children, prescribing the times at which wages shall be paid, and so on, is "equal treatment of equal conditions."

There is a continual, strong, selfish movement to give exemptions and privileges to favored classes, rich in votes. Associations of farmers and laborers are so coddled in the Clayton act. The people can stop this sort of thing if they want to. As to State socialistic measures, the zeal with which they are enacted and accepted shows that the old doctrine of laissez faire is, so far as the present generation goes, a dead duck. There may be reactions. A philosopher like Mr. BARNES should have the patience to wait for them, and not play too harshly on the word "equality," which, like "liberty," has divers meanings and is meshed in a great net of limitations. American political equality came only in the nineteenth, in some States late in the nineteenth, century, property qualifications for a seat in one or both houses of the State Legislature and for the voter being the earlier rule. Neither social nor political equality had prevailed in the Colonies.

It is curious to find former Judge CLEARWATER of Kingston, a rather lonely supporter of Mr. BARNES in the convention, regretfully praising time past and the Puritans. Whatever the virtues of "our wise and pious ancestors," as the Massachusetts Constitution calls them, the Puritans had as little conception of political or social equality as they had of religious freedom. From the worshipful Magistrates and painful preachers to Goodman Nokes was a political and social distance immeasurable. For a time you had to be a church member to vote. Down to 1830 or thereabout you had to pay toward the support of the Congregational parson and meeting house, whatever your faith or want of it.

When we find Judge CLEARWATER shuddering at the "sensuousness" and other wickednesses of the moderns we wonder if his theory of the perfect Puritan would be changed by the perusal of a pamphlet by the late CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, wherein the peccadillos of "our wise and pious ancestors" and ancestresses Puritan are exhumed from the records of church discipline. When Judge CLEARWATER shudders at the coming of "the proletariat," we ask if his political prevision is any better founded than his idyll of the free and equal and virtuous Puritan theocracy.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE ACCIDENT

The wonder is that accidents on the Brooklyn Bridge have not been more frequent and worse in their results. The late Commissioner MARTIN opposed the introduction of electric trains because the cable plan spaced trains so much better, and spacing was necessary in traffic of such density. That was a counsel of perfection. The electric facilities were demanded with little regard for safety, but granted, as the result shows, without disregard of it. The scarcity of accidents of serious proportions attests excellent operation. It is probably safe to say that more were killed in the early panic on the promenade than in the railway operation in all the years since. Nevertheless the warning is not to be disregarded, and the remedy should be applied.

This accident happened on a straight track, and some reports say that the train was coasting, as is customary. The speed may not have been great, but must have had something to do with jumping the track, even if one wheel had a worn flange. Wheels climb the track oftener at high speeds than at low, regardless of the condition of the flanges. The breaking of an axle under the shock of the derailment is not surprising. Those operating the bridge service have had such marvelous success in operating it under conditions of congestion and a headway of seconds that they have become accustomed to conditions which invite trouble. The speed is said to have been within the limit. It is not said whether there is a special speed limit passing slip joints.

The occurrence would seem to call for modification of the speed limit and better control of trains, especially on descending levels. That would reduce the number of trains, but the time is approaching when the number of trains can be reduced over the Brooklyn Bridge without hardship. The number over the other bridges can be increased. There is lacking only a few hundred yards of track to enable the rerouting of all Brooklyn elevated road travel, enabling passengers to reach their destinations over other routes than suited them when the Brooklyn Bridge alone was working.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Eviction Would Be Cruel.

Though the old ship that has come to be known—of late more widely than ever before—as the Deep Sea Hotel has never quite paid expenses, it has come so near to doing it that the obnoxious "charity" element in the conduct of the enterprise has been pretty nearly invisible to any except professional visitors. Its guests, therefore, have not been humiliated by a too heavy sense of benefits received. Indeed, there is no reason why they should have been, for they had much the same right to kindly help as has the college student, and he is never at all troubled by the thought that his fees do not pay what his training costs.

The floating home, if made strictly self-supporting, would not serve its designed purpose, which is, or was, to provide a decent and happy home for girls too young and for the time being too unskilled to earn a full living wage. That the home it provided was happy as well as decent is perhaps the highest and finest merit of the Deep Sea Hotel; certainly it is a peculiarity that sets it far apart from the homes—or, as one instinctively writes, "homes"—established and managed by the consciously and professionally charitable.

The girls have really lived on the ship; they haven't just stayed there; and the rules they had to observe were few and only those which, under friendly and sympathetic advice, they naturally would impose upon themselves. They were regulations of the sort that exist in homes unnecessary to put in quotation marks, and not at all an institutional code.

It is little wonder that the Deep Sea boarders are filled with grief at the announcement of a soon-to-come termination of their tenancy, and no more wonder—for New York has a heart—that in more quarters than one plans are forming and efforts making to raise the money needed to keep the Deep Sea Hotel open. About $1,500 a year will be enough, it is reported, and that ought to be obtained without much more than half trying—say three-quarters. Whatever the fraction, however, the trying should be organized and systematic, though that way lies, of course, the danger that the old ship will be turned from the home for girls it is now into that very different thing, a Home for Girls.

Handed Him One of Some Warmth.

There recently appeared in The Milwaukee Sentinel an article on the duty to put and keep the country in a state of military readiness for resisting attack, maintaining its right and protecting its interests if occasion should arise. Now in Milwaukee, as in some other American towns, there are people who like to call adequate preparation of that sort "militarism," and to denounce it vehemently. One such person, writing over the modest self-description of "True Patriot," sent to The Sentinel, after reading this article, a letter severely condemning it for trying to lead its readers along the road that leads to war.

Whether this particular patriot is opposed to war on general principles, or only is apprehensive of a war turned in a direction where he would himself prefer to give aid and sympathy, The Sentinel does not reveal. Perhaps it thought, as is indeed true, that to do so was not worth while. Instead it is content, very quietly and very effectively, to answer an incautiously sarcastic inquiry made by "True Patriot." He asked whether the preacher of military preparedness was himself likely to enlist if war should come, and would himself take chances on the firing line. To this query The Sentinel replies that it doesn't know just what the writer of the article would do if there were now a call for soldiers; but it cuts short the cynical smile in which the "True Patriot" presumably indulged when he came to that admission, by adding:

"All we do know is that in the civil war he did enlist, and that he fought through four years, acquiring a commission and two wounds in that memorable conflict. We doubt if even 'True Patriot' could have done any better."

Probably that will keep The Sentinel's critic quiet for a while, but if he breaks out in a new place he might be told that the right to approve of vigorous policies, and of adequate and timely provision for executing them, is by no means confined to those who are prepared to take part in their carrying out. Inability to do that may be for any one of a dozen reasons, all good and all quite irrelevant to the facts adduced and the arguments offered. The merit of counsel is not determined by either the physical strength or the personal courage of the counselor.

Prohibition Hates to Admit It.

History supplies at least seeming support, and no small quantities of it, for that correspondent of ours who yesterday contended that whatever else might be said about alcohol, the nations marked by heavy indulgence in it have not also been notably inferior in either mind or body to peoples more or wholly abstinent.

Of course, as a matter of fact, the drinking races have been the ruling races of the world, and by no means merely by brute force, and our correspondent, when he asked if anybody could imagine a man like HINDENBURG satisfying his thirst from a bottle of pop, might have added that the imagining of any great poet or philosopher so contenting himself would be almost as difficult.

Yet the defense of alcohol was a dubious and qualified one, and well it might be. Drinking nations may have been and may be vigorous and efficient, not because strong drink gives strength—in absolute certainty it does nothing of the kind—but because it acts as an eliminating agent, putting at end to social strains in one way or another undesirable. Those whom it apparently spares may be what the doctors call "somatic freaks"—men with an idiosyncratic immunity—or the sparing may not be as real as it seems.

Vices, shocking as the statement sounds, have a use—they inflict on weaklings the penalty which the sensibilities of civilization are too tender to impose. LESSING, who was not always solemn and stately, wrote that "it is possible to drink too much, but it is impossible to drink enough"—a dark saying, not to be understood without some thought. When grasped, it will be seen to have an oblique bearing on this embarrassing phase of the alcohol controversy.

FOR THE DEEP-SEA HOTEL.

An Appeal for Ninety-seven Subscriptions to Average $15 Each.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was deeply interested in the story that appeared in THE TIMES of last Saturday concerning the danger of the abandonment of the Arbuckle Deep-Sea Hotel for Working Girls. An item of news in this morning's papers indicated that the immediate preoccupation of the committee that has been formed for the purpose of saving the hotel is less with the raising of money than with the effecting of an understanding on the subject with the Arbuckle heirs.

This is as it should be, no doubt, yet it might possibly happen that at the last moment the necessary money might not be forthcoming. Would it not, therefore, be desirable that THE TIMES keep the matter before the public, and, in particular, that it give space to the mention of subscriptions to the fund? Nothing is as well calculated to bring out contributions as the knowledge that contributions are being made.

That so excellent an institution, self-supporting so far as ordinary current expenses go, should be in danger of being given up is a thing most unpleasant to contemplate. It ought not only to be maintained, but to serve as an example for other enterprises of the same general nature—whether afloat or ashore. To give it up would mean much more than the mere throwing away of the old ship and its material equipment; we have here a "going concern," an institution having its own life and traditions; and it is the human element embodied in it whose loss would be by far the most serious thing.

To keep the hotel going another year would require, the public have been informed, only $1,500; and during the twelve months thus gained, doubtless, arrangements could be completed for placing the enterprise upon a permanent footing. Surely there should be no difficulty in getting a hundred subscriptions of an average amount of $15 each for an excellent purpose. I am sending three subscriptions of $15 each—one from each member of my family—to Miss Minnie Walsh, Corporation Counsel's Office, Municipal Building, who is in charge of the committee's work, and I hope many readers of THE TIMES will do likewise. F. F.

New York, Aug. 13, 1915.

Conservation Upside Down.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not invent a substitute for war when Europe gets its fill? Instead of killing the most fit and destroying the best buildings and the best civic works, why not destroy the worst—the people with crooked intellects, and the poorest buildings? Or do the economists who stand on their heads hold that prosperity increases in proportion to destruction? M. J. SOYER.

New York, July 28, 1915.

WHEN WAR IS OVER.

When war is over—when no more
The deadly guns of battle roar;
When smoke of carnage fades away
And azure gleams show through the gray;
When all the dead are laid to rest
And in each grim survivor's breast
The calm of peace has glad domain,
What then will be the Kaiser's gain?

A ruined empire's crumbled throne,
Where memory reigns, shamefaced, alone!
Deserted lands with famine rife,
Towns devastated through the strife,
Depleted coffers, which no strain
Can fill with excess wealth again,
A legion subjects, weakened, maimed,
Imperial honor grimed, defamed!

In every mart the empty sound
Of trade that has scant welcome found.
And while his hated emblem waves
O'er scores of unmarked soldier graves,
In every word, by land or sea,
Some taunt of his spent power will be.
When peace again has blessed the earth
How will the Kaiser count his worth?

LURANA SHELDON.

NATIONS IN YOUTH AND AGE.

Why the Chinese and the English People Are Racially Adult.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While, as your editorial points out, a comparison of a nation to an individual is a figure of speech that must not be stretched too far, nevertheless there is nothing more commonly assumed in our international and every-day relations than that nations are individual personalities judgeable on the same standards as demanded of individuals. Departure from this close comparison, whether for corporations or for nations, is dangerous and unnatural, for both are merely collective persons.

A nation most certainly does acquire a collective soul and character, which, while perhaps blurred at the frontiers from mixtures, nevertheless in most nations has unity to such a marked degree that the characteristics are recognized even when facial and linguistic earmarks are erased. This is certainly true of Germans.

Perhaps I did not take time in my contribution concerning "the strange child heart of Germany" to review, first, the relation of a people's civilized age to its racial morals. Morals are not inherent in character—they are forged out of social, political and commercial relationships. And since the most universal and active relationships of the modern age are commercial, it is an interesting and hardly disputable fact that the position of a nation in the scale of morality is pretty accurately placed by the length of time which that nation has spent in extensive commercial relationships.

China is the oldest commercial nation in the world, and the honor of the Chinese merchant is perhaps the very highest in the world. The committee of leading Chinese men recently visiting America over and over again made the comment that we seemed to need so many lawyers, contracts and so much formality in any transaction. It is a daily occurrence in China to clinch a business deal affecting large sums with no "scrap of paper"—only a Chinese merchant's word. Japan recognizes the Chinese high moral character by preferring Chinamen over Japanese for financial posts of responsibility.

Next in volume and number of centuries of trade is England, which is generally admitted to lead the nations of the Western world in commercial integrity. I do not venture to indicate the nations second and third, but it is certain that Germany is not among them—nor even the United States. Our own commercial integrity has many blots to live down, not the least of which is the attempt to pass off inferior goods, under misrepresentation, to the Allies.

But Germany's position is next on the scale below that of the United States; and last of all comes Japan, the youngest and most unscrupulous of all trading nations of first class. Note, then, how the moral integrity of a nation bears an unmistakable relation to its years of age as an international trading factor of consequence. That nations once commercially powerful are now minor in the moral scale merely proves the ease with which a national moral character disintegrates when it loses its whetstone of great commercial activity.

Not only has Germany had too short a career of international trade relationship to reach maturity of international morals, but adolescence has been arrested by its triple feudalism—military, industrial, and political. It is unthinkable, for instance, to any adulthood, national or individual, that (as in Germany) an employer as a rule has more voting power than all his employés put together. The German international moral maturity has been prevented, stunted, even where it might have had opportunity for development. Excellent paternal care has prolonged and contented that adolescence and maintained a ready pliability of character toward constituted authority that cannot be described better than as juvenile.

Your editorial asks whether von Tirpitz is a child. Certainly not, in any personal sense. But his racial mind is juvenile—caught in the same lockstep of intellectual and moral limitation as the rest of Germany. International morality is an adult conception which the Germans, like the Japanese, have not yet been taught.

My plea for breadth of mind in the judgment of Germany is in exact keeping with our most modern principles of penology, for which reformers are now contending. A violator of law and moral principle needs first of all to be examined as to his environment, education, and moral starting point. The same influences which make one race internationally moral will make other races moral, if those influences are not checked, "verboten" and systematically starved. If there were some Olympian schoolmaster who could quickly tutor the juvenile races of the earth in the tried and proven standards of international honor, so that we would live in a completely adult world, what billions in blood and iron might we not save!

J. GEORGE FREDERICK.

New York, Aug. 12, 1915.

Discipline in the German Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The correspondent who wrote the article, "In the Backwash of Austria's Army," seems never to have left Bucharest. As one who has served in the German Army I want to say that when a German soldier has committed a crime—what apparently the soldier in question has not even done—he is put before a tribunal (Kriegsgericht) which, only, can condemn to the penalty of death. The execution then would be made by the fire of a squad of men under the command of an officer and not in such a butcherlike manner as your correspondent wants his readers to believe. If an officer should act as told by your correspondent, he himself would be put before a "Kriegsgericht" and very probably receive the just penalty of being put to death. The least that would happen to him is that he would lose his commission, be disgraced, and imprisoned. But the whole story is quite impossible. Do you believe that the high spirit of the German soldier could be kept up by such brutal and savage treatment as your correspondent reports?

E. CHRISTALLE.

New York, Aug. 12, 1915.

Expediting Traffic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a good law-abiding citizen of New York and a taxpayer annually of several thousands of dollars, I wish to enter a very bitter complaint against that section of the police contingent of this town known as the Traffic Squad—those who direct traffic at street intersections. Let a gentleman driving his own car and be accompanied by ladies unconsciously not stop his car at the instant a whistle is sounded for traffic to stop, and the flood-gates of wrath will be opened against him and he will not be permitted to move on, and traffic in all directions will be held up until this "peace angel" in uniform has vented his entire wrath—much to the delectation of the ever-present corner gang to whom he glories in showing his authority. The other day I saw a policeman catch a pickpocket right in the act of plying his trade, and he was not talked to nor the insults heaped on him as is sure to reach the ears of an inoffensive automobilist. Yesterday my car was halted to let an express wagon pass; and as I was not quick enough with my emergency brake, I was made the target for a line of epithets and abuse, although I was accompanied by two ladies and a little girl. A CITIZEN.

New York, Aug. 12, 1915.

POLAND'S EYES ENGAGE A STAR.

Her Sympathies?—They Are But to Say, "Go Away, Barbarians"—A Debt the World Has Almost Forgotten.

By KAZIMIR DE PROSZYNSKI.

New York, Aug. 12, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Poland, where is your sympathy?" That is the question everybody puts to my fellow countrymen during these days.

I am not authorized to speak on behalf of my country—no one has such a right when the national representation does not exist—yet I am sure that every thinking Pole, be he rich or poor, prince or peasant, German, Russian, or Austrian subject, has only one indignant cry: "Go away, all! Go away from our home, barbarians that you are!" If I am mistaken let anyone protest, but I am convinced that this is the sentiment of all Poles who are not of foreign origin.

Personally, I am not inclined to hate any living individual for political reasons; hatred is a feeling strange to a Pole, in spite of all the wrongs he suffers. Rather, we esteem those qualities of our enemies which deserve esteem. But imagine, if you will, the invasion of your home, your sanctuary, on three sides by three quarreling brutes who use it as the place of their quarrel in order to save their own homes; who destroy the products of your labor and your civilization, use your children as a shield against the enemy, and when compelled to withdraw, burn and wreck everything or else carry it away with them! And on top of this to rob you of your name and your good reputation by falsifying your history and spreading over Europe false statements about your character, past and present!

Listen, all "free" nations. For 150 years you entirely forgot the debt you owe to your elder brother, to your unique ancestor of collective liberties and personal freedom. Your children grow up without the slightest knowledge of the existence of a people who cleared up the way to your freedom; who first, after the fall of Roman civilization, realized that all thinking men are equal in the sight of the nation; who through the centuries recognized the absolute freedom of speech, of conscience and religion. You forgot the nation that should be remembered by you as the unique example of peaceful evolution, the people that grew, progressed rapidly and reached individual rights not by revolutionary destruction, not through an outburst of the lowest instincts, but as the natural result of the free play of the human spirit. You forgot that this ancient civilization was continually defending you in your future civilization from the destruction and invasion of Eastern barbarians. Even lately, after Poland was conquered by three absolute rulers who were frightened at the ideas of popular liberty which were spreading from this country, the heirs of this spirit led the constitutional movements in every part of the world, personified by such individuals as General Kosciusko in America, General Mieroslawski in Germany, General Bem in Hungary, &c.

You have allowed yourselves to bury so deeply your gratitude that you are unconsciously helping in the movement to disgrace Poland's past and to obliterate the best efforts of Poland's present. In our sight this is an appalling thing to do; you are the destroyers of your own moral progress.

Shall I recall some of the fictions invented to excuse the conquest of Poland? There was the story of Poles oppressing peasants, and yet the real facts are that in an epoch of general oppression the lower classes of Poland enjoyed for those times the highest possible liberties; frequently whole villages of peasants, for the slight proof of their intelligence and loyalty, were rewarded with the highest freedom, i. e., with citizenship or "nobility," as it is called in Poland, these inhabitants obtaining even higher political rights than those enjoyed by citizens in the United States. You have assumed without question that Poland was the focus of anarchy, of massacres—"pogroms"—while in reality Poland's history is not stained with a single attempt on the ruler's life; Poland was the single country which admitted all immigrants—such as Jews, Hussites, Huguenots, Presbyterians — expelled from the rest of Europe, and tolerated their religions, and this, too, at a time of inquisition and general persecution. You condemn the noblest Polish institutions such as the "Veto" without knowing that the highest material and spiritual development of Poland began with the introduction of the "Veto" and led through 150 years to the Golden Age of Poland (in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries); this highest expression of the personal control of the government of every citizen was never abused nor corrupted until the intervention of intruders, who succeeded in conquering Poland by force and destroying her freedom. The statement that the "Veto" was the cause of the downfall of Poland is similar to the position of a burglar who might point out the inferiority of the house since it lacked anti-burglar devices.

This is our answer to the question "Poland, where is your sympathy?" In the light of our history can we make any other answer? To a person we believe that it is necessary to shake off the old despotism and to inaugurate a new era in our civilization. All the highest spirits of Poland like Mickiewicz, Krasinki and others have firmly believed that the old Polish political ideals may be made to form the basis of future politics which will revive and spread over all the world from our once forgotten country.

KAZIMIR DE PROSZYNSKI.

PEOPLE AND THEIR MONEY.

A Plan to Bring Into Closer Relations the Banker and Investor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on the "War's Lesson in Thrift" with the resulting communication from Mr. Edwin B. Wilson is timely.

There is no doubt in my mind that the lesson you draw is the proper one nor that the detailed suggestion for a co-operative investment advertising campaign would be a move in the right direction.

Last September when there was general apprehension as to the effect of a flood of foreign liquidation of American securities, the idea of a co-operative advertising campaign to impress on the public the investment opportunity which had presented itself was seriously considered by prominent bankers and heads of investment houses. The intention was to stimulate in this country that instinct for general thrift and direct investment which centuries of a more difficult fight for life in more densely populated countries abroad have instilled.

At the time it was pointed out that such an advertising campaign would:

1. Act as a stimulus to business and all workers throughout the country.
2. Give corporations more stockholders—and every stockholder means a friend. Make the public see the human side of a corporation.
3. Impress the corporations with their responsibilities to the public.
4. Help every citizen of the world by providing a resting place for the flood of securities from abroad. Not a mere temporary bin hired by a syndicate in a New York safety deposit vault, but a permanent ownership which would keep them out of the market.

For a number of reasons this co-operative campaign did not materialize at that time but I feel certain that some time in the not distant future a co-operative investment advertising campaign such as has been suggested will be carried through in one way or another. I think the result will make a lasting impression and teach bankers and investment authorities generally the splendid results which can be obtained through such a progressive policy. JOHN MUIR.

New York, Aug. 3, 1915.

Already a Woman's Civic Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to call the attention of those who are interested in a possible city club for women that there is an organization of that kind already well established. The Woman's Municipal League was organized in 1897 by Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell "for the purpose," as its constitution says, "of promoting among women an intelligent interest in municipal affairs and to aid in securing permanent good government for the City of New York without regard to party or sectional lines."

It has had the support and active co-operation of a large number of the most influential women of the city. Under the efficient leadership of Mrs. Richard Aldrich and Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt it has grown until it has now sixteen hundred members. It welcomes all women to its membership, and its committees deal with all phases of our municipal life and are in close touch with the different municipal departments. It has district organizations covering the whole city which are vigorous and effective. The leaders in the districts as well as the heads of the central committees are women of large experience who are giving much time to the work. The league has no party or political connection, nor is it devoted to any particular theory or scheme of public affairs. It invites the aid of all women who are ready to render such aid as women can to the bettering of our common civic life. It has been successful in its aim always to work with rather than against the city's responsible heads, and its aid has always been welcomed by them.

It has offices at 42 West 39th Street. Its expenses are small and were met even this past hard year without calling upon the public for the cost of a single ticket. The league this Summer is maturing plans for increased activities the coming season and would be glad to welcome to its ranks trained and experienced workers as well as those whose enthusiasm is as yet unorganized.

ALICE BARTLETT STIMSON, President.

New York, Aug. 5, 1915.

Instances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

James R. Stowell in his letter appearing in THE TIMES says: "It would be a novelty to learn from any of your correspondents as to how German militarism has manifested itself in a concrete way." Has Mr. Stowell never heard of the Zabern incident, for instance? F. D. BROWN.

New York, Aug. 11, 1915.

A MOTORIST AT CROTON.

What One Man Encountered in the Way of Disastrous Detours.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read the article in your paper by Mr. M. Tiefenbrun, engineer in charge of the road under construction, Croton-on-Hudson.

The detour signs, such as he advocates, from two to four inches high are ridiculous. I came over, presumably through his section, only a few days ago, and am now laid up for repairs here, owing to a detour south of Dover. I am not sufficiently familiar with the names of the roads, but I was held up by some road builders, who said it would be impossible to go through, as they were reconstructing, and was told to go by a certain detour. On starting for this detour a farmer told me it was well-nigh impassable and dangerous to go there. Between the farmer and the road people I naturally had to take the advice of the latter. This road went on the side of a small mountain and was, as the farmer stated, well-nigh impassable. I had not gone more than a mile and a half before there were deep ruts impossible to escape, and in the centre of the road a projecting rock several inches high, which ripped out the casing of my generator, and only by great good fortune I got out without further trouble.

Arriving at Lake Mahopac I found that another automobile had been over the same road and suffered injury. Previous to my accident I met an automobile party who informed me that there were four automobiles out of commission somewhere in the neighborhood of Poughkeepsie. Not only is this very annoying and expensive, but likewise dangerous. It seems to me it is the business of Road Commissioners or engineers in charge to post detours not in letters of two to four inches high, but from four to six inches in black letters on a white surface, showing exact detours, and before these are determined upon they should be properly investigated.

There is one other little grievance that many automobilists have, and that is when they meet with accidents and desire parts these great big automobile companies should at least have duplicates of everything in stock. I am "hung up" here in New York practically for five days due to lack of parts. There is lots of fun made about the "Tin Lizzies," but I notice they go merrily on and there is very little trouble with them. Parts always on hand. Mr. Ford knows his business. F. P. GARRETTSON.

New York, Aug. 11, 1915.

Germanic Suspicion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you enlighten me on the following question? I have before me two copies of your number 21016 of yesterday's date, one having been bought in Perth Amboy, N. J., and the other in Metuchen, N. J.

In the first one you bring in the sixth column of the front page an article with the heading "Bitter Talk from British Front," whereas in the copy bought in Metuchen you print in the same column a different one from the above mentioned.

Would you mind giving me an explanation why the latter is left out in the one edition? I noticed that the articles which you print on the front page are differently arranged in the two copies, but the two articles of Column 6 in question are both in the Perth Amboy copy, whereas the article "Bitter Talk from British Front" is left out entirely in the other.

This must look strange to anybody, more so to me as a German, as I would rather prefer to see articles like the mentioned one appear in all your editions. I cannot help but come to the conclusion that this article has been left out intentionally, according to the motto of your paper, "All the News That's Fit to Print."

ARNOLD NONENBERG.

Fords, N. J., Aug. 10, 1915.

The explanation should be obvious. The copy of THE TIMES that did not contain "Bitter Talk from British Front" was a copy of the first edition, and when it was printed the dispatch referred to had not been received. All later editions contained the dispatch.

Keep Behind The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. William Johnson has announced the result of his count of newspaper readers on a Long Island train—409 out of 559 were TIMES readers. I would suggest that if you want to keep up with the times, be sure and get behind THE TIMES.

LEO BRUCKHEIMER.

Kingston, N. Y., July 23, 1915.

MORGAN BELMONT IS TO WED TODAY

Son of New York Banker to Take Miss Margaret F. Andrews as His Bride at Newport.

BISHOP DORAN TO OFFICIATE

Ceremony at Rockry Hall to be Witnessed by a Company of 150 Relatives and Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—The marriage of Miss Margaret Francis Andrews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, and Morgan Belmont, youngest son of August Belmont, will take place at Rockry Hall at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It will be witnessed by 150 relatives and friends. Bishop Doran of Providence, assisted by the Rev. James T. Walsh, pastor of St. Mary's Church, will perform the ceremony. A bridal luncheon will follow.

Miss Andrews has received many gifts, which will not be shown, but are stored in a bank vault. A rehearsal of the wedding was held today.

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont gave a dinner tonight for the bride and groom, the wedding party and relatives, including Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mrs. Charles F. Curtiss, Jr., and their house guests. Other guests came in later for dancing.

On the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's residence this afternoon for the benefit of the Vestiare des Blesses, founded in Paris last August, Mme. Jane Catulle Mendes gave a lecture before a large delegation of Summer residents.

Mme. Mendes, who has done much to assist the wounded troops of France after their discharge from hospitals, comes to America for assistance, and her cause is being aided by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who is the President of the American Committee, and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas.

Mme. Mendes related her visits to the devastated villages of Nomeny and Gerbervilier, telling of the conditions of the old men, women and children, and the prisoners returning from Germany.

Francis Roche, an official of the Lafayette Fund, which furnishes kits for French troops, has arranged to give an entertainment at Hill Top Inn Saturday night, Aug. 28, for the benefit of the fund. He was in conference today with Mrs. Barber completing details. The entire establishment has been taken over for a musical entertainment.

Mr. Roche is Honorary Secretary of the fund, and is working with the committee consisting of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. John J. Chapman, Mrs. James B. Duke, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Miss Janet Scudder, Mrs. Lee Thomas, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, Miss Emily Sloane, Secretary; Robert Bacon, Treasurer; William Astor Chanler, Frederic R. Coudert, Rawlins Cottonet, Richard Harding Davis, Archer M. Huntington, Philip W. Livermore, Philip M. Lydig, John G. Milburn, W. F. Morgan, Gouverneur Morris, Ralph J. Preston, Moncure Robinson, William Beverley Rogers, Charles S. Scribner, Jr., and Charles D. Wetmore. A French play will be given.

GOES TO PANAMA TO WED.

Miss Norris Becomes the Bride of William L. Urquhart.

The marriage of Miss Katharine Jean Norris and William Lester Urquhart was celebrated on Thursday in Ancon, Panama.

The bride is a daughter of the late Dr. Henry Lee Norris of this city and a niece of the late Miss Ada Louise Norris of Princeton, N. J. Her mother lives at 439 West 123d Street.

The wedding was to have taken place in the chapel of Columbia University, but the plans were changed, and Miss Norris went to Panama, where she met Mr. Urquhart, who has extensive business interests in Colombia, South America. He formerly lived in Glasgow, Scotland.

The ceremony was performed in the Episcopal chapel by the Rev. William Slack.

HENRY L. LIEBMANN WEDS.

Brewer Shows Nevada Divorce—First Wife Sued Last Winter.

Henry L. Liebmann, who gave his address as the Hotel Belmont, and Miss Ida Teichman of 228 West Seventy-second Street, were married yesterday by Alderman Frederick H. Stevenson in the marriage chapel of the Municipal Building. In his application for a license Mr. Liebmann filed a copy of his divorce papers granted July 27 last by Judge Frank P. Langan of the First Judicial District, Genoa, Nevada.

According to these papers, Liebmann was the plaintiff in the action against his wife, who offered no testimony in opposition.

Liebmann's first wife, Mrs. Clara Liebmann, sued for separation from him last December, basing her case on many alleged acts of cruelty. In his answer he set up a counter-claim, naming eight men. Mr. Liebmann was formerly a member of the brewing firm of Obermeyer & Liebmann. He gave his age as 43 and that of his bride 24.

WEDDING OF ARMY OFFICER.

Capt. E. W. Miller to Marry Miss Orma F. Smith Today.

The wedding of Miss Orma F. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Myron A. Smith of Brooklyn, and Captain Edgar W. Miller, Medical Corps, U. S. A., is to take place this afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.

Although the couple's engagement had been announced, they decided rather suddenly to get married. Captain Miller, who has been at Fort Ontario, has been ordered to Texas City with his regiment, and will take his bride there after a brief honeymoon. On Thursday evening Miss Smith gave a dinner at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, for her friends, at which the wedding date was announced.

MISS SEELEY ENGAGED.

Will Become Bride of Robert Welles, Formerly of Paris.

The wedding of Miss Muriel Seeley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Graydon Seeley of Brookline, Mass., and Robert Welles, who has been living in Paris, will take place on Thursday at the Summer home of the bride's parents at Essex, Conn.

Mr. Welles is a son of F. R. Welles of Paris, who is here for the wedding, and was graduated at Amherst College, class of 1912. Miss Seeley is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1912.

Miss Lucy Cabot of Boston is to be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will include Miss Anne Stedman and Miss Carlotta Welles, a sister of the bridegroom.

Paul Welles of New York will be his brother's best man, and the ushers are to be Philip L. Cook, Sargent H. Wellman, Henry L. Leeb, Harold S. Wilkins, all of Boston, and George Cheney Seeley, a brother of the bride.

The couple will motor to the Pacific Coast, and will live in Seattle.

DRIGGS—BRULATOUR.

The marriage is announced of Miss Marie Isabel Brulatour, daughter of Jules E. Brulatour of 490 Riverside Drive, and Robert Driggs, which took place on Thursday at the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Mr. Driggs is a son of the late Spencer Driggs, who was editor of The Musical Advance. The couple will live at 243 West 102d Street on returning from their honeymoon.

FOR BLINDED SOLDIERS.

American Aid Sought for a "Lighthouse" in Paris.

Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Secretary of the Committee for Men Blinded in Battle, has received a letter from Miss Winifred Holt, who is representing the committee in Europe and is establishing a lighthouse for the blind in Paris, detailed the work that is being done.

"We have begun teaching in the hospitals," says Miss Holt, "and we have among our pupils two very interesting and grateful blind officers, who will make good teachers for the Paris Lighthouse. I estimate that there must be from 3,000 to 4,000 blind soldiers in this immediate neighborhood, but the Government knows of only 200. There is no doubt that we will have at least one building here, to be a salesroom, information bureau, census bureau, training station, &c., for the blind. We will have a home teaching force to find the men wherever they may be. We are now forming a French Committee, on which we will put the leading educators of the blind and representatives of the various departments of the Government. The Lighthouse is to be called 'Le Phare du Comité International Franco-Americain pour les Soldats Aveugles aux Champs d'Honneur.'

"A corps of at least fifty teachers is needed to cope with our work. Funds are needed for salaries, materials for work, clothes—which the Government will not give us here at present—and to fit up the hostel for officers, which we will have in connection with the lighthouse for the men who are to train there.

"The Ambassador and Mrs. Sharp will aid us as much as possible, and we have already had offers of very able volunteer assistance. The Comtesse de Piennes has promised to send me the names of the soldiers who have been blinded in the Vosges and Meuse departments. They are very numerous, and without any help save the coming opening of a hospital for the blind, of which the head nurse is stone deaf."

The committee is carrying on a campaign to raise funds for the building of lighthouses for the blind in all the warring countries. Its headquarters are at 111 East Fifty-ninth Street.

RUSH WORK ON RIALTO.

Builders Subject to $1,000 Penalty Per Day Lost After Nov. 1.

The builders who have a contract for the new Rialto Theatre, which is to occupy the site of the old Hammerstein's Victoria, have begun a race with time. S. L. Rothapfel, Managing Director of the new theatre, has signed a contract with the builders which calls for the completion of the theatre by Nov. 1, with a penalty of $1,000 for each day beyond that time the playhouse remains unfinished.

As the demolition of the old building is not yet completed, a formidable task is ahead of the contractors. When it was decided by Oscar Hammerstein last Spring to remodel the Victoria and Mr. Rothapfel leased the theatre for motion pictures, it was planned to have the alterations finished by October. After the work of razing the building had been begun the Building Department condemned the walls, which the original plans contemplated using, and by the time the department had entered all its objections it was found that it would be necessary to completely demolish the old structure and build a new one. Changes in the building and fire laws since the Victoria was built necessitated a revision of the architect's plans, and this, coupled with the necessity of making other financial arrangements because of the greatly increased cost, brought the work practically to a standstill for several weeks.

Since the theatre is to be a movie house, no stage will be needed. Instead there will be a hanging garden of blooming plants surrounding the screen. Floral decorations will be used extensively throughout the auditorium.

First Frohman Rehearsal Monday.

Francis Wilson's return today from a trip to Honolulu will be the signal for the calling for next Monday of the first rehearsal of a Frohman company this season. With Marie Tempest, Ann Murdock, and Graham Brown, Mr. Wilson is to appear in a revival of "The Duke of Killicrankie" in the Lyceum beginning Sept. 6. With the old comedy will be presented a new short play by J. M. Barrie, entitled "Rosalind." The manuscript of this play arrived yesterday, and as it was in Sir James's own handwriting, Augustus Thomas fled to the country to spend the week-end deciphering it.

Cabaret at Luna Park.

Luna Park's Summer House, in which Coney Island is doing its part in keeping the fox trot and hesitation alive during the torrid season, is to have a cabaret entertainment, like the Broadway danceries, beginning tonight. It is entitled "Luna's Broadway Echo," and the first performance will be given in the Summer House at 8 o'clock. It will be repeated at 10, and two performances will be given every night during the remainder of the season.

Dinner for Mrs. H. M. Flagler.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHVILLE, N. C., Aug. 13.—A dinner for Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, who is spending the Summer at Grove Park Inn, was given by Mrs. Alice T. Connally, at Fernihurst this evening. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Settle, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Memminger, Mr. and Mrs. Tench Coxe, Mrs. Thomas Cheseborough, Mrs. Harold Rees, Dr. S. Westary Battle, Dr. Pickney Herbert, Edward I. Frost, Dr. Thompson Frazier.

SPOIL CHINESE HONEYMOON.

Immigration Inspector Thinks Bridegroom, Yee Poy, Is Here Illegally.

Yee Poy, young and good-looking, who said he was connected with the Chinese Consular Service, and his pretty Chinese bride, roused so much interest in Pell, Doyers, and Mott Streets recently that Immigration Inspector Wylie decided yesterday to investigate. Upon finding that Poy was not connected with the Chinese Consulate and had no certificate of entry he arrested the young man on the charge of being illegally in the United States.

Commissioner Houghton put Poy under $5,000 bail, and, in default of a bondsman, committed him to the Tombs. Mrs. Poy, who has apartments at 33 and 35 Mott Street, said she came to this country when 15 years old, with her parents and was legally admitted. She is now 23.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Transatlantic liners sailing from New York today, and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Atkinson, Orville N. Beebe, Mrs. E. J. Bogert, W. Bonnell, S. K. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Corn, W. Crandell, Miss S. E. Davies, C. P. Dickinson, Mrs. A. W. Elkins, Mrs. J. G. Fordham, Robert Fraser, Professor B. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Friend, Miss Laural Groome, Mrs. T. R. Grove, Miss Helen Gunn, H. Hutchinson, Arthur Jones, F. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Morgan, J. E. Pierce, Mrs. A. B. Reynolds, Mrs. H. L. Roper, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Russell, F. H. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith, Joseph Vince, S. N. Warren, Miss Janet Young.

KRISTIANIAFJORD, (Bergen.)—Dr. O. Appel, Walter Baldwin, Miss M. De Coppet, J. J. R. Edwards, G. C. Furniss, T. Holn, W. R. Levintritt, W. H. Matthies, Ernest Noel, H. L. Noyes, W. H. Oswalt, W. H. Sneath, E. S. Whitney, Einar With, Mrs. M. Hambrook.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—J. B. Alpi, M. Barreau, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Buckley, R. Barton, Mrs. M. B. Blakeley, S. Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chanel, Mrs. J. G. Coolidge, R. Chandon, W. S. Dell, O. L. Dilworth, H. G. Dodge, Miss H. Granger, P. H. Garcia.

DUCA D'AOSTA, (Naples.)—J. M. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. Flaherty, Max Hodel, Miss Lilly Spelto, Miss Nellie Spelto, Dr. G. Marocchi, G. Dente, and Rev. G. Maliva.

Among the passengers arriving here yesterday on the Baltic from Liverpool were:

J. H. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Beale, E. R. D. Dove, E. S. Franklin, J. L. Gibson, J. C. Haig, T. Harrison, Dr. Archibald Henderson, D. W. Jones, Richard Kennedy, E. H. Lemare, Mrs. B. Mann, O. M. Poole, J. Sutton, E. E. Vipond, and J. L. McYardley.

LUCY STONE DAY OBSERVED BY 1,000

Suffragists Erect Tablet to the Memory of Pioneer Fighter for Votes for Women.

GATHER IN EAST ORANGE

In 150 Automobiles, Visit House Sold in 1858 Because She Would Pay No Taxes.

Lucy Stone Day was observed by more than a thousand suffragists yesterday at East Orange, N. J., where a bronze tablet was unveiled on the little house in which Lucy Stone lived and which was sold, with its furniture, fifty-seven years ago for the taxes she refused to pay, because taxation without representation was tyranny.

Lucy Stone was born in 1818, and was the first woman in Massachusetts to take a college degree. She was graduated from Oberlin College in 1847. She headed the call for the first National Woman's Rights Convention, held at Worcester, Mass., in October, 1850. About five years later she married Henry B. Blackwell and made a home in Orange. It was here in 1858 that her household goods were sold to pay taxes, and when the sale was over, with Alice Stone Blackwell, one year old, on her lap, she wrote her burning protest.

The visiting suffragists met at pilgrimage headquarters, the old Hawkesworth mansion, a Colonial house with huge white pillars, set on a green lawn, studded with towering horse chestnuts. Here they found ice cream and coffee at prices calculated to swell the fund for suffrage, and then proceeded in 150 automobiles to the little house where Lucy Stone had lived and written and where she held her little daughter, Alice Stone Blackwell, on her knee as she wrote in behalf of votes for women.

Many Sections Represented.

The units of the parade came from widely different sections. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw made her début in the new yellow suffrage car, presented to her at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at 505 Fifth Avenue by the National Woman Suffrage Association. There were no ceremonies, but a crowd had gathered about the gaily decorated car and was so insistent that Dr. Shaw finally made a brief speech. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt came down from the Empire State Campaign Committee rooms to inspect the new car and to congratulate Dr. Shaw, and then the car started for Orange.

Miss Edna V. O'Brien of Tarrytown was the chauffeur. She, together with Miss Amie Hutchinson, were the chief instruments in raising the funds for this new car, named the Eastern Victory II., and also for the original little Eastern Victory that was sold in Pennsylvania for the non-payment of taxes and bought in by suffragists and again presented to Dr. Shaw. The new car seats five and bears the owner's monogram.

A number of other autos went from New York. All were gayly decorated. The New York delegation included Mrs. Charles T. McCutcheon, Mrs. Katherine Walker, the Misses Portia Willis, Lucy Anthony, Eleanor Ewing, Rose Bower, and Mrs. Norman Marsh and Mrs. H. A. Grant of Tarrytown.

The procession also included an old-time "bus" of huge proportions from Middlesex County and several sight-seeing cars, one quite filled with goldenrod, and all of the cars carried more or less floral adornment in the suffrage color.

That part of Orange in which Lucy Stone made her former home is now the Italian quarter of East Orange, and the house itself is occupied by Matthew Masi, an Italian druggist, and its garden is kept as near as possible the same as it was in former years. The druggist and his wife, and the three children, all in white, did all they possibly could to make the suffragists welcome.

Tablet Unveiled by Her Daughter.

Alice Stone Blackwell unveiled the tablet to her mother's memory, but said her voice was not fitted for outdoor speaking and that she could best prove herself intelligent enough to vote by refraining from a speech. The tablet bore the following inscription:

In 1858, Lucy Stone, a noble pioneer in the emancipation of women, here first protested against their taxation without representation in New Jersey.

It was erected by the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association.

Dr. Shaw told how her grandmother, an Englishwoman, refused to pay tithes to the English church near her because she was not a member of it, and how year after year small pieces of her property were sold to pay the tithes. Turning to Miss Blackwell, she said:

"It was on this very stoop that your mother rocked you in the cradle that was sold for taxes."

Ex-Governor John Franklin Fort also made an address. He was the only male speaker, and he said woman suffrage was a matter of necessity as well as of justice, and also that the burden of proof was on the shoulders of the "antis."

Mrs. Feickert of Plainfield announced that President Wilson had promised her he would declare himself on woman suffrage before the New Jersey elections on Oct. 19.

After the unveiling exercises and speechmaking were over the suffragists returned to the headquarters at 5 o'clock, where Mayor David Standish of Glen Ridge made an address. The cars then went on through the Oranges, Bloomfield, Montclair, and Glen Ridge to Newark, where, in Military Park, a public meeting was held and where some of the women took occasion to criticise James Nugent, the Democratic leader, for his stand against woman suffrage.

TAFT GOES WEST TODAY.

At McAlpin Ex-President Talks of His New Grandson.

Ex-President William Howard Taft arrived in New York from Montreal yesterday afternoon and is staying at the Hotel McAlpin. At dinner on the roof last night, Mr. Taft told of his vacation of seven weeks just completed at Murray Bay, Canada, and of his contemplated trip West which starts at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Taft received a letter from his son, Robert Taft at Bar Harbor, Me., telling that the ex-President's grandson, born at Bar Harbor last Saturday, had been named William Howard, and that the parents were in doubt as to whether the boy should be called "Junior" or "Third," in view of the fact that the ex-President has a nephew named after him, who is called "William Howard II."

"That's a point that will have to be decided later," said Prof. Taft, "and although I am a doctor of laws, I am not prepared to make the decision offhand."

Mr. Taft will stop first at Rockville, Ind., then go to St. Louis for a two days' stay, speaking before the Chamber of Commerce at luncheon. In Salt Lake City he will address the American Bar Association. He will then continue on to San Francisco, and as President of the Unitarian Conference, will address their convention. He will also speak before the Red Cross Conference there.

On Sept. 9 he will address the American's Bankers' Association at Seattle. On Sept. 18 he will sail on the steamship Kronland from San Francisco, returning by way of the Panama Canal and reaching New York about Oct. 5.

PARIS STYLEMAKERS FAVOR RUSSIAN MODES

Showings by Callot Soeurs and Cheruit—A Train That Sways Like an Alligator's Tail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Callot Soeurs at their opening yesterday showed Winter styles before a limited number of buyers, advancing the date from next week for the benefit of home-going Americans. It was by far the largest collection yet seen, there being as many models as before the war.

A feature of the collection which, buyers say, will cause a complete change in the style of outer garments, is the disappearance of opera wraps, which are displaced by Russian afternoon and evening full-length coats. Callot showed twenty-five models of such coats, all with different Russian names, such as "Petrograd," "Tsariga," and "Grand Duke Nicholas." They are made with enormous fur collars, wide fur cuffs, and full length godet to the bottom of the coat, with a wide fur band all around.

Another Callot innovation is a small shoulder pélerine or cape of Revolutionary or postillion effect, shown on afternoon dresses. The tailor-mades are rather simple and practical. The jackets are mostly belted in effect, the skirts short and full. The afternoon dresses are chiefly velours or faille in sombre tones, fur-trimmed.

Dinner and theatre gowns have the usual Callot lace effect. Débutante and dancing dresses are of mousseline de soie made in alternate rows to give a transparent effect. The evening gowns are little varied from the usual Callot style.

Cheruit's was the last important opening, with an average size collection. The jackets are short and the skirts have fullness and shirrings on the hips. None of the mannequins wore corsets, but wide belts gave an effect of fullness. The feature of the collection was the expensive fur coats in broadtail Kolinsky moleskin, all in Russian style, big and full length, with high collars, wide cuffs, and wide bands around the bottom in different furs.

Among the evening dresses one creating considerable comment was a white brocade gown with a long pointed train which swayed behind as the wearer walked like an alligator's tail. In afternoon gowns and tailor-mades of velvet and faille, light terra cotta was the principal color. Rich fur trimmings were used on all the models.

DEFER WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

No Funds for This Year, but Board Will Receive Applications.

At a meeting held yesterday at the office of Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury, the recently appointed Board of Child Welfare of New York City, which is to have charge of the administration of the new widows' pension law, decided to take offices in the Municipal Building. As no funds have been appropriated for pensions to widows with children in the city, the board selected a Budget Committee consisting of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Chairman; Commissioner Kingsbury, Edwin P. Maynard, Miss Sophie Irene Loeb, and the Rev. William A. Courtney to begin at once the preparation of an estimate of the amount that will be needed to put the law into operation.

The board has decided to make no attempt to obtain funds to be used this year, but to devote the next four months to receiving applications and making investigations required by the law, with a view to preparing itself to begin granting allowances on Jan. 1, 1916. The board will act upon applications for allowances in the order that applications are received. The law provides that the widow receiving an allowance must be in each case in the opinion of the board a proper guardian mentally, morally, and physically to bring up her children; that she must have been a resident of the City of New York for two years immediately preceding her application, and that her husband must have been a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State at the time of his death.

The board decided yesterday that one of its first steps would be to make a careful study of the records of child-bearing institutions of the city for the purpose of returning to their mothers all fatherless children who have been committed to institutions for no other purpose than that their mothers have been unable to pay for their support at home.

CITY MAY SAVE ON PHONES.

Experts to Study Means of Cutting Annual Cost of $300,000.

With a view of determining whether any reduction in the cost of telephone service to New York City, now amounting to about $300,000 annually, can be effected without detriment to the public interest, Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast have directed that an intensive study of the situation be made. The investigation will be in charge of the following committee of city employes: Putnam A. Bates, Electrical Engineer in charge of the Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph of the Fire Department, Chairman; Michael R. Brennan, Superintendent of Telegraph of the Police Department; Robert B. McIntyre, Supervising Statistician and Examiner, and Chester M. Gould, Assistant Engineer of the Department of Finance.

It is intended to analyze the nature and value of the different classes of service rendered by the New York Telephone Company and to probe not only such technical points as routing of leased wires, the duct space allowed in the subways, the mechanical devices applied, &c., but also practical questions bearing on the departmental use of the city phones.

SUES ACTRESS FOR $100,000

Mrs. William Smythe Says Toby Claude Alienated Husband's Love.

Toby Claude, the actress, has been served with a summons and complaint in a suit for $100,000 for alienation of the affections of William Smythe, an actor, according to Herman L. Roth, attorney for the plaintiff, Mrs. Marie Nevins Smythe, wife of the actor.

Mrs. Smythe is suing her husband for an absolute divorce, naming Miss Claude as co-respondent. Lawyer Roth is trying to learn in what ship Smythe and Miss Claude sailed for Europe and whether they have in their custody Kathleen Smythe, the five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Smythe.

Supreme Court Justice Ford ordered the actor on last Saturday to turn the little girl over to her mother. Smythe promised to obey the order immediately, but up to the present Mrs. Smythe has been unable to learn the whereabouts of the child.

ACCUSES J. B. G. RINEHART.

Woman Says Lawyer Retains $15,000 of Her Money.

Magistrate Corrigan, acting upon the complaint of Emily Graham Dobyns, issued a summons yesterday requiring the appearance in the Tombs Court on Sept. 23 of J. B. G. Rinehart, a lawyer of 120 Broadway. Miss Dobyns said she had entrusted her Wall Street speculations to Rinehart and that he still had to account for $15,000 of her money.

Douglas Nicholson appeared in behalf of Miss Dobyns but refused to discuss the case or to give his client's address.

Rinehart is a graduate of Harvard University.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS NOT ALL DESERVED

Controller Tells of Many Who Wed After Retirement for Disability.

A EUGENICS LAW NEEDED

Criticises Board of Education and Cites Many Cases to Show Why Fund Is Bankrupt.

Controller Prendergast yesterday described some of the methods of the Board of Education regarding the Teachers' Retirement Fund. He says the fund is now bankrupt, and many of the pensioned teachers are face to face with hardships. The City Pension Commission has been making an investigation of the matter and has found, according to the Controller, much laxity in the granting of pensions.

The Controller said the Board of Education has acted illegally in retiring any teachers at all since Sept. 1, 1913. The law requires, he said, that the number of teachers retired should be so limited that the entire amount of the annuities should not exceed the income of the retirement funds, and this had been disregarded. The Pension Commission, taking the same point of view, holds that 684 retirements made by the Board of Education since 1910, when the annual income fell below the annual disbursements, are subject to serious legal doubt. As for the 203 pensions granted since Sept. 1, 1913, the Pension Commission says that they were indisputably illegal.

What the Controller calls "vicious methods of padding the rolls" are given. The law requires thirty years' service in cases of ordinary retirement and twenty years of service for retirement on the ground of disability. The Pension Commission's memorandum shows that one teacher was continuously absent 6 years and 4 months prior to retirement. Thereby her 18 years and 7 months of actual service were credited at 24 years and 11 months.

Another teacher was absent continuously 4 years and 4 months and so was pushed over the twenty-year limit. The Pension Commission gives several other cases of this sort. The Controller delved into several individual cases. One of these was that of a teacher retired on Feb. 1, 1908, who admitted to the Board of Retirement that she not only bought cocktails in a drug store near the school, but carried a flask of liquor into the school. Her retirement was recommended and was authorized by the Board of Education. She was retired on the ground of nervous inefficiency on a pension of $606.66.

Another teacher admitted at a hearing that a District Superintendent had told her that she would have to retire because she neglected her duties. He was the same Superintendent who recommended the retirement of the nervously inefficient teacher. In June, 1911, a first-year Principal's application for disability retirement, after she had served twenty-one years and nine months, was approved by the Board of Retirement. Under the established rules of the Board of Education the Principal would have been placed on the pension roll on Sept. 1, 1911, and would now be receiving an annual pension of $634.38.

On the advice of Dr. Maxwell, City Superintendent, however, her retirement was postponed until Feb. 1, 1912. In the interval, on Jan. 1, her salary was increased and when her retirement became effective on Feb. 1, the pension allowed was $938.38. The aggregate loss to the city was about $7,000. The second day after her retirement, which was on the ground of "disability," she was married.

Controller Prendergast in commenting on this case said:

"This is not the only instance. I know personally of a number of other cases where teachers retired for disability, have married. Either they should not have been retired or we need a eugenics law in this State."

PHOTOGRAPH GAS METERS.

New Device Expected to Insure Accuracy and Minimize Complaints.

Gas meters in New York are to be photographed by meter-readers in the future and the gas company believes by adopting this method it will insure an accuracy which it is hardly possible for the hand, eyes, and mind to attain in keeping such records.

A device has been invented for photographing the indicators of the gas meters. The readers will be equipped with a small camera and a spool of film, the entire outfit being not unlike the ordinary camera. The camera fits over the indicator in the gas meter and by pressing a button a flood of electric light is thrown on the dials and the exposure is made. The entire operation requires only a fraction of a second. A safety device prevents the making of double exposures so that the inexperienced meter reader will find little difficulty in snapping the photographs.

The readings will be made from the negatives by the bill clerk. Identification of each meter will be made by means of a numbered tag stuck on the side or below the dials which also will be contained in the photograph. The name of the new photographic meter-reading device is "factograph."

Miss Edith Colford.

Miss Edith Colford, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Jones Colford of 29 Hunter Avenue, Newport, R. I., died of pneumonia yesterday in this city, in her thirty-first year. She was born in Newport and until her illness two weeks ago was prominent in society and an active sportswoman. In addition to her parents she is survived by a brother. Her body will be sent to Newport today and will be buried in St. Mary's Cemetery in Portsmouth.

Two Civil War Veterans Die.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 13.—Within a few hours two deaths occurred at the Home for Disabled Soldiers in Kearny. Both were caused by blood poisoning. George Boho, 67 years old, who was admitted to the institution from this city on Jan. 8, 1912, died last night. He served in Company B, Thirty-ninth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. George Nelson, 70 years old, formerly of Robbinsville, died today. He had been an inmate since Feb. 27, 1914. He was a private in Company I, Thirty-eighth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry.

Surf Bathing Kills Miss Stolpe.

Miss Hilda Eleanor Stolpe died at the home of her foster-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Bentley, 269 South Second Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., yesterday of meningitis, caused by excessive salt water bathing. She was 21 years old. She spent two weeks at Rye Beach, and went bathing several times every day.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

REAR ADMIRAL DEAD.

John McGowan, Retired, Served Through the Civil War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Navy Department was notified this afternoon that Rear Admiral John McGowan, U. S. N., retired, died today at Haines Falls, N. Y., where he was spending the Summer.

Rear Admiral McGowan was born in Port Penn, Del., Aug. 4, 1843, and was appointed an Acting Master's Mate in the Volunteer Navy on March 8, 1862, serving on the Reliance and the Yankee, Potomac flotilla. He was appointed an Acting Master May 8, 1862, serving in this last-named grade until March 12, 1868, when he was appointed a Master in the regular navy. He was promoted to Lieutenant Dec. 18, 1868; to Lieutenant Commander April 22, 1870; to Commodore Jan. 29, 1887; to Captain March 3, 1899, under which grade he was in command of the Monterey from June 16, 1899, to Aug. 17, 1899, when he assumed command of the Monadnock. He served as Commandant of the Naval Station, Key West, Fla., from Dec. 1, 1900, to March 16, 1901, and was retired on April 13, 1901, with the rank of Rear Admiral in recognition of his meritorious service in the civil war.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EMMA MEEK PHIPPS, wife of Alfred G. Phipps of Boston, Mass., died on Thursday at her Summer home in Greenwich, Conn., in her twenty-seventh year.

WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN, a former President of the Williston-Knight Company, button manufacturers, died on Thursday at his home, 251 West Eighty-seventh Street. He was born in Easthampton, Mass., and retired from business ten years ago. His two daughters survive him.

THOMAS C. BOOTH, former manager of the New York office of the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company, died on Thursday at his home, 220 Wadsworth Avenue, in his fifty-eighth year. He was born in Providence, R. I.

GRIFFITH O. JONES died on Thursday at his home, 255 South Maple Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., in his fifty-third year. His widow and two daughters survive him.

DANIEL G. BANKS, former purser of the steamships Seawanhaka and Idlewild, died yesterday at his home in Sea Cliff, N. Y., in his eighty-fifth year.

Dr. JAMES L. WHEATON, one of the oldest physicians in the United States, died on Thursday at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., in his ninety-third year. He was graduated from the Harvard Medical College in 1846.

ROBERT G. MARTIN, connected with Albert Phillips & Co., brokers, died on Thursday at his home, 422 St. Nicholas Avenue, in his thirty-third year.

Mrs. HELENE WESTHEIMER, widow of Bernhard Westheimer, died on Thursday at the Hotel Endicott, in her seventy-first year. She was born in Germany and for many years had been active in Jewish charities.

ROBERT G. BARTON, a senior at Cornell and a son of Charles P. Barton, died on Thursday at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., in his twenty-fifth year.

FRANK L. VICTORY, a member of the real estate firm of Harkins & Victory of New Brunswick, N. J., died on Thursday at his home in that city, in his fifty-fourth year.

THEODORE G. ROHBERG, Treasurer of the Brooklyn Saengerbund, died on Thursday at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital following an operation. He was born on the Isle of Ruegen, Germany, seventy years ago. He is survived by his widow, three sons, and one daughter.

GEORGE H. WESTFALL, Secretary and Treasurer of the Kentucky Warehouse and Distilleries Company, died suddenly on Thursday at 132 New York Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn on Aug. 26, 1875, and had lived there all his life. He is survived by his parents, his wife, and two brothers.

Sister JAMES MARIE DOUGHERTY, who was attached to the Convent of the Nativity, Brooklyn, died on Thursday. She was the daughter of James and Rose Dougherty, and had been a teacher in the Parochial School of the Nativity for twenty-five years, and was a member of the Order of St. Joseph.

JOHN CLARK SNIFFIN, a city weigher, died on Thursday from tuberculosis at his home, 358 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in New York City thirty-seven years ago, and is survived by his wife and one brother.

Mrs. MARIE DOUGLAS BUCKLEY BRINTON, widow of Colonel Nathan Sharpless Brinton, died yesterday at her home, 59 West Sixty-fifth Street. Her husband was a paymaster in the civil war and was a friend of Abraham Lincoln. He died on Sept. 25, 1914, and when his will was offered for probate in January, 1915, it developed that his niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Brinton Smith, disappeared in Philadelphia in 1886 and had never been heard from.

Mrs. EMILY ADAMS VAN PATTEN, daughter of the late Charles Langdon Adams, who was a wealthy resident of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and wife of Dr. Philip Schuyler Van Patten, died on Thursday in Los Angeles, Cal. She is survived by her husband, mother, and two young sons. Dr. Van Patten was one time Coroner of Westchester County. The family moved to Los Angeles six years ago for the benefit of his health.

ELMER L. STIVERS, organist of churches in Newark, Elizabeth, and East Orange, N. J., for twenty-four years, and a former teacher of music at Martha Washington College in Virginia and the Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. Y., died Thursday night at his home in East Orange, in his fifty-fifth year. He was a member of the American Guild of Organists, the National Association of Organists, and the Clef Club of this city. His widow, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

WILLIAM H. DILLABOUGH, for ten years connected with the freight department of the Santa Fe Railroad, died yesterday at his home, 203 West 140th Street, in his sixty-first year. He was a Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of the New York Traffic Club.

Major THOMAS O. TOWLES, 75 years old, once Chief Clerk of the National House of Representatives and widely known in Missouri politics, died in Jefferson City, Mo., yesterday.

EDWARD R. TINKER, 93 years old, of North Adams, Mass., a delegate to the Wigwam Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency, died in Washington on Thursday night. He had been ill since last April.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Levy of 251 West 89th St., a daughter, Aug. 12.

ROSENBERG.—Aug. 10, 2,643 Broadway, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Rosenberg, a daughter.

Engaged.

HAIMOVICI—SCHWEFEL.—Mrs. R. Schwefel of 124 West 112th St. announces engagement of her daughter, Frances, to Mr. Julius Haimovici.

Married.

DIXON—HOOKER.—Aug. 12, at Salinas, Cal., Rosalie Hooker to Francis Stillwell Dixon.

URQUHART—NORRIS.—At Panama, Aug. 12, by the Rev. William Slack, William Lester Urquhart to Katharine Jean Norris.

Died.

ALLISON.—At Utica, N. Y., on Aug. 12, 1915, George C., beloved son of the Rev. George D. and Alice C. Allison, aged 2 years 7 months 18 days. Services from the Rutherford Baptist Church, Rutherford, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 14, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

BANKS.—At Sea Cliff, L. I., on the 8th month, 13th day, 1915, Daniel G. Banks, in his 85th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Sea Cliff, L. I., on first day, 8th month, 15th, at 2 P. M. Interment at Manhassett, L. I.

A SUMMER'S BREATH SEASONED WITH SALT

Down at Oceanic—down where the wild waves are saying a lot of things—our kiddies breathe in the fresh air—grow strong with devoted care of nurses—all who can and who care are striving to build them up.

Lack of care from birth creates a situation that is hard to meet.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.
Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.
(Now open for convalescents.)

Died.

BIRCHALL.—Suddenly, on Aug. 13, at Upton, Me., William H. Birchall of New York City, in his 72d year. Funeral notice hereafter.

BOOTH.—Thomas Charlton Booth, on Thursday, Aug. 12, 1915, at his residence, 220 Wadsworth Av.; beloved husband of Bianca M. Booth and son of the late Ralph W. Booth and Julia Daily. Funeral service at Holy Rood Church, 179th St., Fort Washington Av., Saturday, Aug. 14, at 3 P. M. California and Baltimore papers please copy.

BRINTON.—On Friday, Aug. 13, 1915, Marie Douglas Buckley, widow of Col. Nathan Sharpless Brinton. Service at her late residence, 59 West 65th St., on Monday, Aug. 16, 1915, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Lucas Churchyard, Germantown, at half past two in the afternoon. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BUTLER.—Louise Wendell, widow of Samuel McKnight Butler, on Thursday, Aug. 12, 1915. Funeral from her late residence, 324 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 14, 1915, at 3 P. M.

CHAPMAN.—Aug. 12, in his 81st year, William Henry, husband of the late Ellen Rolfe Chapman. Funeral services at his late residence, 251 West 87th St., Saturday, Aug. 14, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

COLFORD.—On Friday, Aug. 13, 1915, at the residence of her parents, of pneumonia, Edith, daughter of Laura Chartrand and Sidney Jones Colford, in her 31st year. Funeral services and interment private.

COLLINS.—Friday, Aug. 6, at New Haven, Conn., Florence Gaston Collins, widow of Walter Collins of Cleveland, Ohio. Funeral services and interment private, at Englewood, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 11, at 2 P. M. Cleveland, Scranton and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

COULSON.—On Thursday, Aug. 12, Anna Bloodgood Paige, wife of Bevis Pulleine Coulson, Jr., and daughter of Janet Franchot and John Keyes Paige. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Schenectady, Saturday, Aug. 14, 2:30.

DEGEN.—Aug. 13, at Ocean City, N. J., Joseph Degen, in his 88th year, father of Dr. Agnes D. Cloud. Funeral at La Porte, Penn., Sunday.

DILLABOUGH.—William H., formerly with Santa Fe Railroad, died Aug. 13. Funeral services at Masonic Temple, 23d St., Sunday, Aug. 15, 3 P. M.

DORAN.—At Pleasantville, N. Y., Aug. 13, Mary B., the very dearly beloved sister of Gertrude D. Searl and Harriet D. Reinisch. Funeral services Sunday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Washington Av. and St. Paul's Place, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn. New Jersey and Brooklyn papers please copy.

DORFLINGER.—Christian, at White Mills, Penn., on Aug. 11th, in his 88th year. Services at his late residence, on Friday, the 13th, at 2 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon.

FARMER—Thursday, Aug. 12, Robert, beloved husband of the late Elizabeth C. Farmer. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 14, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,133 Park Ave., thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., Kingston, Ottawa, Canada, and Montreal papers please copy.

FRANK.—On Aug. 13, Alfred Frank, husband of Mary McEnroe Frank and brother of Joseph, Harry and Edgar Frank at his late residence, 2,044 East 13th St., Sheepshead Bay, N. Y. Funeral Sunday, Aug. 15, at 1 P. M. Brighton Beach local trains to Avenue U station.

HADDEN.—At Seabright, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 11, in his 60th year, Harold Farquhar Hadden. Funeral service Saturday, Aug. 14, 11 A. M., St. George's Church, Seabright, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

HAWXHURST.—On 6th day, 8th month, 13th, 1915, at her home, Westbury, L. I., Marianna Hawxhurst, widow of William E. Hawxhurst, aged 72 years. Funeral at Friends' Meeting House on 2d day, 8th month, 16th, 11:30 A. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Westbury 10:49 A. M.

JOHNSON.—On Friday, Aug. 13, 1915, at her residence, 275 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. George W. Johnson. Funeral services at Milford, Mass., on Sunday, Aug. 15, 1915.

KATZ.—On Aug. 12, Lavinia Rich Katz, beloved wife of Solomon Katz, mother of Mrs. I. E. Newburger and Mrs. Norman L. Strauss. Funeral services at the Chapel, Mount Hope Cemetery, Westchester County, N. Y., on the arrival of the train leaving 155th St. Depot, Putnam Division, at 11 A. M., Sunday, Aug. 15.

KNOX.—Suddenly, at Fort Sill, Okla., Captain George Hyslop Knox, U. S. A. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KRAMER.—On Thursday, Aug. 12, Bertha, beloved wife of Samuel Kramer and devoted mother of Hattie K. Bick and sister of Sophia Hess. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the late residence, 61 West 89th St., on Sunday morning, Aug. 15, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

McGOWAN.—Suddenly, at Twilight Park, on Aug. 13, Rear Admiral John McGowan, U. S. N., husband of Evelyn Manderson and son of the late Captain John McGowan, U. S. R. M. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McILVAINE.—On Aug. 9, at Morgins, Switzerland, Anna Pierrepont McIlvaine, youngest daughter of the Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, late Bishop of Ohio.

MOHR.—Kitty, suddenly, on Friday, Aug. 13. Funeral at her sister's residence, 19 East 112th St., Sunday, Aug. 15, 3 P. M.

OTTESON.—On Thursday, Aug. 12, Julia Otteson. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M., at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Brooklyn.

ROSE.—At Orange, N. J., on Aug. 12, 1915, Emma Warrin Bliss, wife of George H. Rose, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 32 Webster Place, on Saturday, Aug. 14, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

SCUDDER.—On Aug. 9, at Ranipettai, India, of heart failure, Mary Katharine, daughter of the late Rev. William W. Scudder and a member of the Arcot Mission.

SELIG.—Suddenly, Aug. 11, Leon Selig, aged 63, beloved husband of Maggie Selig, father of Mortimer, Arthur, Charlie, Ivan, and Harold Selig. Funeral Sunday morning at convenience of family.

TINKER.—At Washington, D. C., Aug. 12, in his 94th year, Edward Richmond. Funeral service Sunday, Aug. 15, 2 P. M., Universalist Church, North Adams, Mass.

VAN PATTEN.—On Aug. 12, 1915, at Los Angeles, Cal., Emily Adams, wife of Philip Schuyler Van Patten.

WATSON.—At Magnolia, Mass., on Aug. 12, Dorothy Watson, daughter of Anna Hobart and Charles White Watson of New York City.

WILEY.—Suddenly, Friday, Aug. 13, Mrs. Sarah Wiley, widow of James Wiley. Funeral notice hereafter.

ALEXANDER.—Rev. Abijah, 438 West 116th St., Aug. 11, aged 66. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ASSENHEIMER.—Otto C., Aug. 11. Funeral, 226 East 60th St., today, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Patrick J., 343 East 30th St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CARROLL.—Mary, 537 West 54th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DONNELLY.—James J., 120 7th Av., Aug. 11, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DONOHUE.—William, 487 Columbus Av., Aug. 11.

Died.

GALLAGHER.—Cecelia, 320 West 19th St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GARDEN.—Euphemia, 249 West 143d St., Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

GARTY.—Edna, 2,797 8th Av., Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

HORTON.—Nicholas A., 173 Horton St., City Island, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

LEWIS.—Mathilde, 609 West 114th St., Aug. 12, aged 64.

MAHER.—John, 690 Tinton Av., Bronx, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—John, 348 East 23d St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

READ.—Daniel P., 570 Lexington Av., Aug. 12, aged 39.

ROSS.—Elmer, Aug. 12, aged 28. Funeral, 304 West 126th St., today, 10 A. M.

SCHOONMAKER.—Ellis, 301 10th Av., Aug. 11.

SHEA.—Patrick, 320 East 156th St., Aug. 12. Funeral notice later.

SLRLIRA.—Dora, 307 West 143d St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

WAGNER.—Albert T., Aug. 12, aged 38. Funeral, 851 Amsterdam Av., today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BRADY.—Thomas F., 118 Clifton Place, Aug. 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

BURNS.—George H., 4,714 6th Av., Aug. 12, aged 59. Funeral services today.

CAMERON.—Adam S., 827 Lincoln Place, Aug. 12. Funeral services today.

COWEN.—Annie, 273 Skillman St., Aug. 12. Funeral notice later.

CURLEY.—Catherine E., 1,148 Sterling Place, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DALTON.—Daniel, 4,605 4th Av., Aug. 12.

FRACE.—Mary A., 669 Carroll St., Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow, [illegible]:30 A. M.

FRAIN.—James, 191 Luqueer St., Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GIVENS.—Christopher, 148 Chauncey St., Aug. 12, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GORMAN.—Catherine, 907 Classon Av., Aug. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAASE.—Florence A., 145 Sheffield Av., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANEY.—Annie, 189 Conover St., Aug. 11, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HERBERT.—Frederick V., Aug. 11. Funeral 804 9th Av.

HESLIN.—Lawrence J. A., 501 St. John's Place, Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KEIN.—August, Aug. 12, aged 62. Funeral 174 Wyckoff Av. today, 2 P. M.

LEE.—Joseph, 841 Bedford Av., Aug. 11, aged 31.

McKENZIE.—Captain Thomas J., 189 13th St., Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McMENOMY.—William, 159 42d St., Aug. 12. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

PEDERSON.—Edward F., 493 Court St., Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

RANDALL.—William M., 254 Stagg St., Aug. 11.

REILLY.—Bridget, 332 East 38th St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROCHFORD.—Mary, 178 Hall St., Aug. 11, aged 50. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROHRBERG.—Theodore, 275 14th St., Aug. 12, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 4 P. M.

SHANNON.—John T., 93 2d Place, Aug. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SNIFFIN.—J. Clark, 358 45th St., Aug. 12. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

STRASSNER.—George, 3,015 Jamaica Av., Aug. 13, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STUEBNER.—Oswald, Aug. 11, aged 40. Funeral 505 Fairview Av., today, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Margaret V., 128 Dikeman St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WARD.—Patrick, 382 9th St., Aug. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WESTFALL.—George H., 132 New York Av., Aug. 11, aged 40. Funeral service today.

ZEHRLEN.—Benjamin, 43 Ashland Place, Aug. 12, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BURNS.—Sebastian, 339 West Kinney St., Newark, Aug. 12, aged 25. Funeral Monday, 8 A. M.

COBANE.—Margaret, 84 Bleeker St., Newark, Aug. 13, aged 17 months. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COYLE.—Patrick H., 334 Bank St., Newark, Aug. 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CRUMP.—Charles W., 23 Camden St., Newark, Aug. 11, aged 3 months. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CUMMINGS.—Helen, 15 Read St., Newark, Aug. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

EZELL.—Mary A., 713 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Aug. 12, aged 69. Funeral notice later.

GEARY.—Mary K., 100 Morris St., Jersey City, Aug. 13. Funeral notice later.

HERRON.—Mary, Aug. 12. Funeral 55 Bloomfield Av., Newark, today, 8 A. M.

HILL.—Lester J., Jersey City, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

LAWLOR.—William, 414 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, Aug. 12, aged 14. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MILLER.—Emma J., 2,749 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, Aug. 12, aged 47. Funeral Monday, 1:30 P. M.

STIVERS.—Professor Elmer L., 133 Greenwood Av., Newark, Aug. 12, aged 54. Funeral service tomorrow.

TUZIK.—Michael, 261 Harrison Av., Jersey City, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VOGEL.—Anna, 46 1st St., Newark, Aug. 12, aged 74. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

Long Island.

ANDERSON.—Edna J., Corona, Aug. 10, aged 6 months.

BROWN.—Bernard, Rockaway Beach, Aug. 10, aged 46.

GEORGETTI.—Antonio, 1,161 Van Alst Av., Long Island City, Aug. 10, aged 28.

HALPINE.—Genevieve, 485 South St., Jamaica, Aug. 10, aged 1.

HENNESSY.—Margaret, 619 Crescent St., Long Island City, Aug. 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KEATING.—Richard J., Richmond Hill, Aug. 11.

KRAPP.—Ernest, 127 12th St., Long Island City, Aug. 10, aged 76.

LASRONE.—Iginio, 541 Hancock St., Long Island City, Aug. 10, aged 42.

MARTUCCI.—Dante, 114 8th St., Long Island City, Aug. 10, aged 11 months.

MURPHY.—Thomas F., 80 Wilbur St., Long Island City, Aug. 10, aged 48.

OLIVER.—Sarah M., Winfield, Aug. 10, aged 50.

PILESKI.—Mary, Bayside, Aug. 10, aged 1.

RIEDTERFELDT.—Herman, Ridgewood, Aug. 10, aged 84.

RUBIN.—Herman, Far Rockaway, Aug. 10, aged 22.

RUSH.—Thomas, 628 Vernon Av., Long Island City, Aug. 10, aged 37.

STARNISH.—John, Woodhaven, Aug. 10, aged 3 months.

WEIS.—Frederick H., Middle Village, Aug. 12, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam

HERFF.—In fond and loving memory of our dearly beloved son and brother, Charles H. Herff, who died Aug. 14, 1910.
Ofttimes we sit and think of you, dear Charley, when we are all alone,
For memory is the only thing that grief can call its own.

KELLY.—Matthew J., mass, St. Cecilia's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A.M.

UNDERTAKERS.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

HERBERT QUICK was raised on an Iowa farm in a community where good men sat on the tail of progress and shouted "Whoa!" He went to a good-for-nothing one-room school, taught in a back number farm district, and was associated with county school affairs under those conditions. He became a writer for farm papers, edits *Farm and Fireside*, does intensified farming, studies rural conditions, and knows personally the men and women who have transformed one-room schools, have made over entire counties, and are now in the national educational arena. His new book, *The Brown Mouse*, is the evolution of all the germs of country life betterment through the schools that have been afloat in the Corn Belt in the last ten years. It is interesting as a story in first class pedagogy, and is a great study in rural sociology.—Dr. Albert E. Winship, Editor of the *Journal of Education*, Boston.

THE BROWN MOUSE, a novel by Herbert Quick. Price $1.25 net at all book stores, or mailed on receipt of price by the publishers.

NEW YORK : THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, Publishers : INDIANAPOLIS

1,100 ROOKIES WIN PRAISE FROM WOOD

Business Men's Regiment Amazes Army Commander by Drill on Plattsburg Plain.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT CAMP

Accepts Invitation to Inspect Recruits—Regiment May Come Here to Disband.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The drill plain of the United States military instruction camp was the scene this afternoon of a manoeuvre which regular army officers said was one of the most remarkable exhibitions ever seen in this country. All of the 1,100 and more business and professional men, who are here undergoing military instruction, participated in the drill, and the skill and precision with which they executed commands involving both marching and the manual of arms was amazing. Three days ago at least ninety of every hundred of these men were "greenhorns" pure and simple so far as military training is concerned, yet after less than three days' instruction they were able this afternoon to go into the field fully equipped and give an exhibition that would have done credit to a regular army organization.

The men drilled to music for the first time. The splendid massed band of the Thirtieth United States Infantry stood in front of the headquarters tent of Captain Dorey, the camp commander, and played stirring marches, to the accompaniment of which the bankers, lawyers, brokers, artists, authors, diplomats, journalists, doctors, and others who make up the enlisted personnel of the regiment performed military evolutions involving not only the squad and platoon but full company formations.

General Wood, seated in a big Government automobile, watched the drill from the edge of the drill plain. Rarely did his gaze stray from the remarkable picture of the plain before him. Never in his long military career, he said later, had he seen anything that could surpass it, when the short period of instruction and the previous knowledge of the men were taken into consideration.

"It represents progress the like of which I have never known," General Wood remarked as company after company, marching in perfect alignment, wheeled and turned, marched by fours and by platoons and by companies, every command executed quickly and correctly. Here and there a late comer would falter now and then, but these were the rare instances.

The drill followed immediately after retreat. The companies in full marching order, with the exception of the forty-pound infantry packs, formed in their company streets and as the last strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" died away at the conclusion of the sunset ceremony, the company commanders gave the command: "Fours right, march!" As one, it seemed, the eight big companies wheeled into the battalion highways and headed for the grass plain on the shore of Lake Champlain. The band of the Thirtieth Infantry struck up, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

Company H reached the drill plain first, its men appearing in platoon formation, their marching lines straight and natural, each man with gun at right shoulder. Then came Company A with Mayor Mitchel in the first four, for this company came on the plain marching as fours. The other six companies followed in quick succession and in less than four minutes after retreat the entire regiment was on the drill plain. From end to end of the plain they marched, the officers using "whistle signals" instead of vocal commands. Captain Joseph H. Herron, Second Cavalry, U. S. A., whose squadron will arrive tomorrow from Ausable Chasm, rode into camp just as the companies marched out of their streets. Captain Lincoln C. Andrews of the Fifth Cavalry, the senior instructor of cavalry tactics here, greeted Herron and walked with him to the edge of the drill field.

"Come with me, Herron," said Andrews, "and I will show you the most wonderful sight you ever witnessed," and when it was all over Herron admitted that the sight was exactly what Andrews had said it would be.

"I never dreamed that such a thing could be accomplished in so short a time," said Captain Herron, who is a former Adjutant of the Military Academy at West Point. As the drill ended the companies swept by General Wood's automobile, marching in company front formation.

President to Review Troops.

Immediately after the drill it was announced that an invitation had been extended to President Wilson to come to Plattsburg and witness the work of the command, and that he had accepted the invitation. He is expected here in the last week of instruction. Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, and Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, the Chief of the General Staff, also will be invited. Others who will receive invitations are ex-Secretaries of War Elihu Root, Henry L. Stimson, Luke E. Wright, and Jacob M. Dickinson, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard Division of New York; the regimental commanders of the various New York regiments, Cornelius Vanderbilt, General Robert Shaw Oliver, George W. Wickersham, and the following Presidents of universities and colleges: Hadley of Yale, Lowell of Harvard, Hibben of Princeton, Denny of Alabama, Hutchins of Michigan, Wheeler of California, Schurman of Cornell, James of Illinois, and Drinker of Lehigh; Colonel C. M. Townsley, the Superintendent of West Point; Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, and Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge. All who accept the invitations are expected here in the final week of the camp.

It was also announced this afternoon that a suggestion to disband the regiment in New York on Labor Day instead of disbanding here on the preceding day was under serious consideration. The plan is to take the entire regiment to New York on special trains, arriving at the Grand Central Terminal about 10 o'clock in the morning. Then the regiment, every man in uniform, carrying his full field equipment, will parade down Fifth Avenue to Twenty-third Street and thence to the Battery and to Governors Island, where the command will dismand.

There was no cessation of work at the camp today. There are no afternoons off, and even at night the men spend most of their time in listening to lectures on military science by officers of the regular army. They were to have listened to a talk on modern field artillery tonight, but a hard rain that came up shortly after supper caused a postponement until tomorrow night.

The first of two aeroplanes that are to be employed in the instruction of the recruits arrived today. It will be operated by J. C. Millman. In working out the big war problems in the final period of the camp Millman and another aviator will do the aerial reconnoitring and endeavor to discover the masked regular batteries against which the civilian soldiers will operate.

About a mile south of the camp, in a big open field, the cavalry instruction is being given. The men in their preliminary work ride in rings. There are five big rings in the field, which give it the appearance of a deserted circus arena. The cavalry instruction was not prolonged today, as many of the new troopers were not so agile today as they were before yesterday's training.

Chevrons for Four.

Malcolm Stevenson, the polo player; William J. Clothier, the tennis player; Willard Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Victor Mather were named acting Sergeants of Cavalry this afternoon. They are all experienced horsemen.

Sergt. Straight said in one of the few brief resting periods that the stock of the camp has gone up three points already.

"After three days of work such as we have had, which, despite its rigor and thoroughness, we have thoroughly enjoyed," Mr. Straight said, "the members of this camp realize that what General Wood said about the impossibility of training an army overnight is true in every sense of the word. We are grinding out things that we never dreamed existed, and we know now what they mean when army officers and others who know plead for a betterment of the national defense system. Personally I have been kept so busy that I have not even had time to read a newspaper or even write to my wife. You can appreciate the truthfulness of this statement when you remember that they are trying to give us in one month what it takes the regulars six months or more to learn.

Corporal Dudley Field Malone said that he had never worked so hard in his life.

"But I am enjoying every minute of it," he added, "and I want to tell you that this job of being a Corporal is the hardest thing I have ever tackled."

"How about the food?" the Collector was asked.

"Mighty plain and simple, but also mighty wholesome and good," he replied. "Couldn't be better."

Some of the late comers who were being drilled in the "awkward squads" in their eagerness to catch on quick and get in the companies have made some errors. In one of the squads a sergeant explained the command to present arms. He then gave the command and two of the rookies slowly and laboriously tried to execute it.

"Throw your guns away from your bodies," said the Sergeant quickly.

Two guns shot in the air and landed ten feet away. The "rookies" took the Sergeant at his word and when some of their comrades gibed them about their error one of them retorted, "Well, why didn't he tell us to hold on to them?"

New Recruits in Camp.

Many new faces appeared in the awkward squads this afternoon. Among them were Richard Harding Davis, Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League; Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission in New York; J. P. Hogan of the Board of Water Supply, Commissioner of Weights and Measures Joseph P. Hartigan, and W. H. Perry of the Department of Bridges. Public Service Commissioner William Hayward will enlist tomorrow.

General Wood is going to New York for the week-end tomorrow. He will visit the artillery camp at Tobyhanna, Penn., on Monday before returning to the camp. General Wood said this afternoon that his remarks concerning the volunteer method of raising an army without reason had been construed in some quarters as a reflection on the National Guard. Nothing of the sort was intended, he said, and he added that under the law the National Guard was a part of the regular land defenses of the nation and would come into service on the same basis as the regular army in the event of trouble.

It was said today that if any man in camp desired to withdraw he first would have to submit his application to his company commander, who would forward it through regular channels to the proper authorities. The reason for the resignation would be given in the papers, with a record of the man's service, and this would be filed in the War Department at Washington. Nobody here, however, has any idea of quitting, and so the pigeon holes reserved for such papers are doomed to remain empty.

Men in Fine Condition.

The recruits in camp are in splendid physical condition. Up to date not one single case of illness has been reported. The only empty tent in camp is the big hospital tent.

"I have never seen a healthier body of men," said Captain Darby, the chief surgeon, this afternoon, "and I have never seen any who took better care of themselves or were more temperate in their habits."

The recruits will have an opportunity tomorrow to be inoculated against typhoid fever. No man will be compelled to undergo inoculation, but it was said tonight that practically every man in camp would submit.

The danger of typhoid is reduced to a minimum by the camp sanitary officers by a careful inspection and regulation of the water supply, but no camp officer can be sure of the water and milk a man drinks when not in camp.

It was said tonight that Mayor Mitchel had not yet received a summons to attend the meeting of the Board of Estimate on next Thursday. If the Mayor is compelled to leave camp he will return as soon as possible.

For the first time today several of the companies of recruits had sub-calibre target practice preliminary to the real work on the ranges next week. Ammunition of .22 calibre was used and the distance was about fifty feet. The targets were small and the proportions were such as to represent practice with the larger calibre of the Springfields at a distance of 200 yards and more. Two of the New York policemen made perfect scores. They were Inspector Bolan and Sergeant Goss.

FOR A VETERAN RESERVE.

Plan to be Offered at Former Soldiers' Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 13.—Lieut. Col. Robert S. Woodside left this city today with the Adjutant General's staff of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States to open headquarters for the national encampment in Detroit which opens on Monday.

Delegates from insular possessions and the Canal Zone are to be present. The country's foreign relations and the possible part that the veterans of the campaigns in Cuba, Porto Rico, China, and the Philippines again may be called upon to play will be discussed.

W. S. Voorsanger of this city will offer a plan for the organization of a veteran reserve, by the enlistment of several hundred thousand veterans of the campaigns of the last two decades as well as of the thousands of former enlisted men of the regular army.

DEFENSE TALK POSTPONED.

President Will Take Up the Matter Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—President Wilson has postponed discussion of the national defense question with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels until next week. Mr. Garrison is away for the week-end. The President will confer with Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations, when he sees Secretary Daniels next week. He will not pass upon the war and navy estimates, however, until he has conferred with the Chairman of the Congressional Committee.

Secretary Daniels declared today there was an overwhelming sentiment in the country generally for large increases in submarines and aircraft.

"The people in inland States particularly seem to have come to the conclusion that there should be large increases in submarines and aeroplanes for our naval defenses," said Secretary Daniels. "Many of our citizens, who do not mean to attach that importance to dreadnoughts which naval experts do, or who doubt the navy judgment of the dreadnoughts, are satisfied that the next naval program should provide for liberal expenditure for under-sea ships and aircraft."

HUNTINGTON FUND IN COURT

Trustee Asks a Ruling on Bequest to Nephew Now Dead.

Surrogate Cohalan was asked yesterday by the Union Trust Company, trustee under the will of Collis P. Huntington, the railroad builder, who died on Aug. 13, 1900, to decide what to do with a trust fund of $30,000, left for the life benefit of Mr. Huntington's nephew, Collis H. Sammis and the latter's wife, Clara L., both of whom are dead.

The will directed that the fund be distributed to the children of the two beneficiaries upon the death of the latter, but none survive them. The trust company wants to know whether the fund shall be placed in the residuary estate or given over to all of Mr. Huntington's next of kin.

COHALAN DECISION DISCUSSES GIANTS

Says Players Can't Always Be Contenders in the World's Championship Series.

UPHOLDS BRUSH APPRAISAL

Surrogate Holds $265 a Share Is a Fair Valuation on Stock of the Baseball Company.

The 1,306 shares of the stock of the National Exhibition Company, which owns the New York Giants, was properly fixed at a valuation of $265 a share, or a total of $346,090 by the Transfer Tax Appraiser in assessing the estate of John T. Brush, President of the company, which held that amount of the stock, according to a decision of Surrogate Cohalan handed down yesterday.

State Controller Travis had appealed to the Surrogate from the appraisal, asserting that the stock was of much greater value. The decision reads in part:

"The principal items upon which the said valuation appears to have been based was the lease of the playing grounds used by the said company and the earning power of the company. The appraiser, Mr. Day, has sworn that said lease is of no value except as used for its present purpose. I think his conclusion is correct.

"While the earning power of the company for the years 1910, 1911, and 1912 shows a large return upon the capital invested. I find this return is by no means certain, for the reason that it is made up largely of the money paid by the public to see the post-season games called 'Worlds Championship Series.'"

While the Surrogate did not mention it, baseball fans who read the decision called attention to the fact that practically all receipts of the first four games of a world's series go to the players. The Surrogate's decision continued:

"The New York Baseball Club, the popular name for the said company, cannot in the very nature of things be a certain contender in this series every year, no more than any of the other seven clubs of the National League circuit. Hence the financial returns, as a result of being a participant in the world's championship series, are so completely speculative that they must be entirely left out of consideration in analyzing the earning power of the said company."

The Surrogate also declines to hold that the valuation of $99,498 placed upon the 996 shares of the When Clothing Company, held by the estate, is inadequate.

CHANCE FOR TRADE IN CHINA

British Effort to Shut Off Germany Opens Opportunity to Our Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The effort of the British Government to shut German firms out of the Chinese cotton-print trade seems likely to offer a great opportunity for American mills. Consul General Anderson, at Hongkong, in a report to the Department of Commerce, says that the German trade is virtually ruined throughout China by the new order.

German jobbers control the great bulk of the trade in cotton-print goods coming from England, and the stuffs are made with their particular "chop" on it, so that the Chinese are now entirely habituated to this line of goods and look for it as it meets their wants in quality, designs, and price. So it is that the British piece goods dominate the Chinese market, but the goods go through the hands of German firms.

If the Germans are not to be allowed to sell the English goods, the English firms must undertake to get the trade, which means that they must devise and use a new "chop" and work it up all over the empire to catch the imagination of the Chinese.

In the meantime the Germans are casting about to see if they cannot get in touch with cotton manufacturers in neutral countries and secure from them the style and quality of cheap goods that they have heretofore been getting in England and so retain their trade until the war passes by.

Mr. Anderson takes the view that British firms cannot hold the trade, or even get any appreciable part of it, and that the German firms will be able to hold it and get their stocks from neutral countries. Large orders are already going forward to the United States and elsewhere. Mr. Anderson believes that the British mills may completely lose their Far Eastern trade if Americans are prompt to seize the opportunity.

FINDS TWO DIAMOND PINS.

Lawyer Recovers Wife's Jewels and Another's in Theatre Lobby.

Mortimer H. Hess, a lawyer with offices at 160 Broadway, was witnessing the performance of the "Follies" in the New Amsterdam Theatre Thursday night with Mrs. Hess when she noticed that she had lost a diamond bar pin valued at $700. Mr. Hess notified the management and immediately began a search of the lobby and foyer, assisted by his chauffeur.

In the foyer Mr. Hess found a diamond and pearl pin of considerable value. This did not deter him from his search, which he continued till he found his wife's pin in the long lobby leading from Forty-second Street to the auditorium. He then notified Malcolm Douglas, manager of the New Amsterdam, of his find, leaving his address in case a claimant for the other pin should appear.

DROPS DEAD ON ELEVATED.

Unidentified Man Pronounced a Victim of Heart Disease.

A man fell dead from heart disease last night as a Third Avenue elevated train in which he was riding pulled out of the uptown Ninety-ninth Street station. At the 106th Street stop an ambulance was sent for. The body was taken to the Morgue.

The man was about 35 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighed 200 pounds. He wore a black suit, black low shoes, and black socks. In his pockets were $53, but no papers by which he could be identified were found.

BANKRUPT MUST PAY $20,109

Referee Reports That Goldstein Has $118,215 in His Possession.

Judge Learned Hand, in the United States District Court, yesterday, ordered Abraham Goldstein, a manufacturer of waterproof compounds of 5 East 108th Street, who went into bankruptcy on Dec. 7, 1914, to pay $20,109 to Solomon Bonaparte, Trustee for the creditors of the bankrupt firm.

The referee in the bankruptcy proceedings reported that Goldstein had in his possession $118,215.

Left Home to Jump from Ferryboat.

Mrs. Annie B. Ernst has asked the police to look for her husband, August A. Ernst, 56 years old, who kept a hotel in Cypress and Cooper Avenue, Glendale, L. I. He disappeared on Tuesday evening last, and later told Mrs. Ernst by telephone that he was going to jump off a ferryboat.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:08|Sun sets..7:01|Moon sets..8:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:49	10:02	3:42	4:03
Governors Island	10:03	10:11	4:11	4:32
Hell Gate	11:53	12:01	5:51	6:12

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 13.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, Aug. 4.
SS Mimosa, Manchester, July 27.
SS Euplectela, Cardiff, July 30.
SS Bollington Grange, Dunkirk, July 30.
SS Communipaw, Rotterdam, July 27.
SS Alliança, Colon, Aug. 7.
SS Zulia, San Juan, Aug. 7.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Aug. 7.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, Aug. 8.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Aug. 10.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Aug. 10.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
St. Stephen	London	July 24
Thessaloniki	Patras	July 26
Goodwood	Barry	July 24
Cressington Court	Bordeaux	July 28
Vitalia	Rotterdam	July 27
Strathtay	Lisbon	July 28
Coya	Cristobal	Aug. 5
E. K. Venizelos	Marseilles	July 30
Auchendale	London	July 30
Baron Cawdor	Marseilles	July 29
Saxon Monarch	London	Aug. 2
Harrovian	Havre	July 30
Brantford	Leith	July 31
Gregory	Para	Aug. 2
DUE TOMORROW.		
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 4
New York	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Mexico	Havana	Aug. 10
Bristol City	Bristol	July 31
Hermine	Bordeaux	Aug. 1
Newquay	Liverpool	Aug. 1
Skulda	Turks Island	Aug. 10
Florida	Tampico	Aug. 7
Cristobal	Cristobal	Aug. 8
El Dia	New Orleans	Aug. 10
Tampico	Balboa	Aug. 6
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 12
DUE MONDAY.		
Orduna	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Stampalia	Palermo	Aug. 5
Askehall	Havre	Aug. 1
P. Der Nederlanden	Curacao	Aug. 2
Coamo	San Juan	Aug. 11
Calamares	Colon	Aug. 9
Yaquez	San Juan	Aug. 11
Vasari	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 30
Spirelo	Liverpool	Aug. 4
Momus	New Orleans	Aug. 11
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug. 10
DUE TUESDAY.		
Touraine	Bordeaux	Aug. 8
United States	Christians'd	Aug. 4
Auchencrag	London	Aug. 7
Ardgowan	London	Aug. 4
Dunsborg	Bristol	Aug. 2
Havana	Havana	Aug. 14
Tempus	Buenos Aires	July 14
Huron	Tampa	Aug. 12
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 15

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Borde'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiara, St. Thomas	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
San P. de Macoris, Santo Domingo City	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Manuel Calvo, Havana	—	10:00 A.M.
Canopic, Naples	—	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	—	1:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	—	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Texan, San Francisco	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Quebra, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 13.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 1,250 miles E. at noon; due 17th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 243 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 438 miles S. at noon.
SS Caloria, Tuxpam to New York, was 325 miles S. at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 79 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 60 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 155 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS California, Baltimore to New York, was off Sandy Point, Chesapeake Bay, at 8 P. M.
SS Radiant, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles S. at 4 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 113 miles N. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 483 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, Aug. 13.
SS Kirkoswald, at Marseilles, Aug. 9.
SS Cayo Gitano, at Bordeaux, Aug. 10.
SS Ile de la Reunion, at Marseilles, Aug. 9.
SS Strathspey, at Spezia, Aug. 6.
SS Samland, at Plymouth, Aug. 13.
SS Carolina, at Gothenburg, Aug. 12.
SS St. Quentin, at Vladivostok, Aug. 11.
SS Othello, at Hull, Aug. 11.

Sailed.

SS Ternate, from Padang, Aug. 8.
SS Anglo-Patagonian, from Bordeaux, Aug. 9.

Passed.

SS St. Gothard, New York for Queenstown, passed Barry Island.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Aug. 14, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Aug. 18, SS Thessaloniki.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Bassam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 21, SS Rotterdam.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....Aug. 15
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Merionethshire.....Aug. 16
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonian.....Aug. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.....Aug. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia.....Aug. 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, July 13; Manila, July 15; Yokohama, July 24, and Honolulu, Aug. 3—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east on Aug. 10 and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 15.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Forecast:
N. Car.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate s. w. winds.
S. Car.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate s. winds Sat.
Ga.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; probably thunder showers in s.; gentle to moderate e. winds Sat.
Fla.—Showers Sat. and Sun.; e. to n. e. winds over e. and s.; increasing over s.; moderate, variable over n. w.
Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; probably thunder showers; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
La.—Thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to moderate s. winds.
East. Tex.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; probably thunder showers by Sun. in interior; moderate s. e. and s. winds.
West. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except possibly thunder showers Sat. night or Sun. in n. and w.
Okla.—Fair Sat.; probably thunder showers at night or Sun.
Ark.—Fair Sat. Sun., probably thunder showers.
Tenn.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy; probably thunder showers in w.
Ky.—Cloudy Sat., possibly thunder showers in n. and w. Sun. fair.
Ohio—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate s. w. winds.
Ind.—Cloudy Sat.; probably thunder showers in s. Sun. fair, gentle shifting winds.
Lower Mich. and Upper Mich.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; gentle shifting winds.
Ill., Mo., Wis., Iowa, and Kan.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.
Minn. and N. Dak.—Showers Sat. Sun. fair.
S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.
Largest River Steamships in the world.

SUNDAY SAIL
Up the Hudson
This is a delightful day's outing; 150-mile sail through the most beautiful portion of the river.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Return $1
on the big handsome steamer
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
Leaves Franklin St., Sunday, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Round Trip, $1.00.
Central Hudson Line

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS — New Jersey Central
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
Tomorrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
TOMORROW
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. EVERY SUNDAY $1.50
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

VALLEY GROVE
80 MILE SAIL ON THE SOUND
EVERY SUNDAY 75c
Delightful Grove overlooking L. I. Sound. ½ Fare 40c
BATHING, FISHING, DANCING
STR. "MONTAUK"
Leave pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:00 P.M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

Delightful Afternoon Trip
to Bear Mountain Park
or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1¼ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

UP THE HUDSON, SATURDAY
AUGUST 14, STR. HOMER RAMSDELL,
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, leaves Franklin St. 1:00; W. 129th St. 1:30 P. M. Connection at West Point and Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York, $1 Round Trip. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Str. W. F. Romer leaves Franklin St. 2:30; W. 129th St. 3:00 P. M. for landings Highland Falls to Kingston. Connection at Highland Falls or West Point for return boat to New York same day.
ROUND TRIP, $1.00
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Strs. lv. Pier 43, N. R. (ft. Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. (Daily except Sunday). For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden ($1.00), Catskill and Hudson. FARE, $1.25. Lv. Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES for AUTOMOBILES. Send for AUTO TOUR BOOK or phone 1097 Spring.

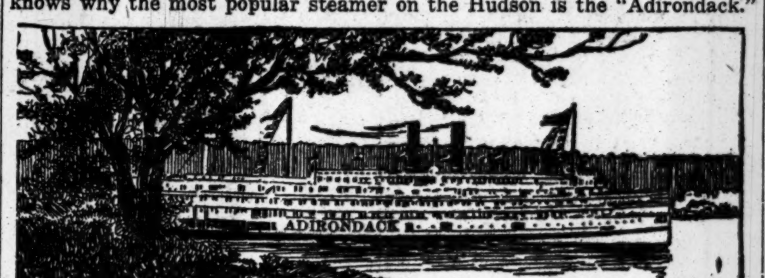
Atlantic Highlands
STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts
Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 cars. This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.
Lvs. Daily ft. Whitehall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel., Broad 179 or 3263.
Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,350.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Providence, Boston, etc. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30, 1; West 23d St., 10:15, 1:30; Battery, 10:45, 2, 3; Coney Island, 6, 7; Rockaway, 5, 6. Excursion tickets 50c.

50¢ YACHT TRIP 75¢
10.30 A.M. 2.30 P.M.
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST. Encircling City. Sight-Seeing. Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l. Tel. Bryant 3628. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Ofcs.

DON'T STAY HOME SUNDAY
Come out on the Hudson River, where the cool breezes blow. Everybody knows why the most popular steamer on the Hudson is the "Adirondack."



To NEWBURGH
Leaves Pier 32 N. R., Foot Canal St.....12 Noon
West 132nd St. Pier.....1:00 P. M.
Leaves Newburgh.....6:00 P. M.
Round trip Fare $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
"RENSSELAER"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 10:00 A. M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany.
Connecting at Newburg or Poughkeepsie with "Trojan" returning.
ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE
The Most Delightful Way to NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, etc.
The Finest and Fastest Steamers in the Harbor Run as follows:
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except September 6th.

The most desirable water ride about New York is to Atlantic Highlands and return
THE FARE OF ONE DOLLAR MAKES IT THE MOST EXCLUSIVE
First Class Meals at Popular Prices
THE ROUND TRIP TO ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MAY BE MADE ON ALL STEAMERS EXCEPT THOSE LEAVING AS FOLLOWS:
From Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42nd St. Week days—*5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sundays—10.40 p.m.
From Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar Street. Week days—*5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sundays—11.10 p.m.

EXTRA TRIP
TO ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS Saturday Afternoon
S. S. "MANDALAY"
WILL LEAVE BATTERY LANDING AT 2 P. M.
TO ACCOMMODATE THE WEEK-END EXCURSIONISTS
Weekday and Sunday Trips to Atlantic Highlands
Lvs. W. 131st St. Pier..9:30 A.M.
" Battery Pier.....10:30 A.M.
" Atlantic Highlands..5 P.M.
25c Each Way.
Returning to Battery Pier only.
BATHING AND FISHING.
NIGHT TRIPS UP THE HUDSON
Refreshments DANCING PALM ROOM
ENTERTAINMENTS
Lvs. Battery Pier......7:30 P.M.
" W. 131st St. Pier..8:30 P.M.
$1.00 Round Trip.
Returning to West 131st St. only.
Phones: Pier West 131st St., Morningside 4399. Offices, Broad 179-3263.

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN 45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "Highlander" Dancing Reg. Dinner 50c
Weekdays & Sundays Lvs. Battery 9.15, W. 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
Str. Mary Powell | Str. Newburgh
Weekdays Only | Sund'ys & Holid's
Lve W. 42d St. 10.20, W. 129th St. 10.40 A.M.
Round Trip, Daily, 50c Children, 25c.
Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952
& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141

GLEN ISLANDS
"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy.
Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays.
Round Trip 50c.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.
12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60
Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A Day On the OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1 N. R. ONLY. Fare Weekdays, 75 Cents. Sundays, $1. Accommodations for Ladies and Children. Restaurant and Bar under Co.'s Management.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
The Public is cautioned that the ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH STREET is on the DOWNTOWN SIDE of dock. Tel. Rector 872.

SUNDAY TRIPS
FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL TO BRIDGEPORT
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2:15 P. M. Ret., leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents. Tickets limited, on sale at Piers on day of excursions.
The New England Steamship Co.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Same service returning. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lvs. Franklin St., Pier 24, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

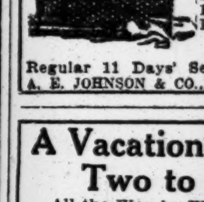
OCEAN TRIP
A VACATION ON THE WATER
Cool, restful and refreshing.
$95 New York to Havana and return; 6 days at sea, 4 days on shore, including hotel expenses.
$60 California Expositions side trip, New York, Havana, New Orleans, by steamer, going or returning.
Write Dept. F for "The Ideal Vacation"
WARD LINE
New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna.......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Sept. 24, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., Oct. 2, 10 A.M.
*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Sea Trips
$33 to $80, including meals and sleeping accommodations aboard steamer.
5 TO 21 DAYS
Illustrated literature and full information from
Clyde-Mallory Lines
Pier 36, North River, New York

City ticket offices, 290 & 958 Broadway.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE



Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czaritza, Aug. 18
S. S. Czar, Aug. 29
S. S. Dwinsk, Sept. 9
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston
All-the-Way-by-Water on the Metropolitan Line's Great Express Passenger Steamships "Massachusetts" and "Bunker Hill."
$25.00 FOR TWO
$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach. Leaving New York Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Itineraries, reservations and tickets from
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, New York.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul....Aug. 14 | New York....Aug. 21

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.....Aug. 18 | †Cymric.....Aug. 27
†Cabin and 3rd class passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Canopic, Aug. 14, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Sept. 9
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Aug. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Aug. 21, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Sept. 4, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
TUSCANIA
Friday, August 27th, 5 P. M.
Calling at Liverpool.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, SEPT. 18 | TAORMINA, SEPT. 29
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7 | PATRIA (new)..Sept. 29
Jos. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TAKE AN INVIGORATING SEA VOYAGE.
Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $3.25.
Worcester, $3.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 152 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

RAILROADS.
N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS.
Sundays, Holidays. See ads. of agents.

CUT IN COAL RATES UNJUST, SAYS LOREE

Decided Through Hearings Not Attended by Commission, D. & H. President Declares.

ACT CALLED CONFISCATORY

Coal Receipts, Mr. Loree Says, Are Less Than for Other Freights—How the Roads Are Hit.

Men connected with the anthracite carrying railroads expressed disappointment yesterday over the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission affecting coal freight rates. The decision was called unfair, unjust, discriminating, and even confiscatory by various men interviewed.

L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware and Hudson Company, which all agree is the one hardest hit, gave out a statement in which he said:

"The officers of the carriers affected and the owners of their bonds and shares believe that their interests would have received more adequate consideration had the commission found it convenient for its members to hear the evidence in person, and had they not relied upon an incomplete and unsatisfactory synopsis of the testimony submitted by subordinates.

"If Congress has so multiplied the commission's duties that personal attention to such important investigations is not possible, it is desirable that Congress and the public should be fully aware of the fact. It is not right that the great property interests of the railways should be at the mercy of the commission's subordinates.

"In 1907, the road's best year, the net income was only 7.41 per cent. of the cost of their properties, though the commission denies that costs were ascertainable. In 1914, the road's worst year, the net income was only 5.06 per cent.

"Omitting the Pennsylvania system, the total gross receipts of the other anthracite railways in 1913 was $274,593,886.96 and $85,618,436.88 of this aggregate, or 31.6 per cent., came from anthracite transportation. Therefore, to strike at the anthracite revenues is to strike at the very heart of their business. As they were built and exist mainly to serve the anthracite industry, such an attack must impair the very foundations of their existence.

"Although the date when there will be no more anthracite to move is visible and calculable and, particularly for the northern regions, is not far distant, no traffic to take its place is in sight or is likely to appear. This fact ought to be recognized in any determination of anthracite rates, for just rates must not only provide a fair annual return upon present investment, but must safeguard the investment against this impending loss.

Not Above Average Rates.

"Distance for distance, the present receipts per ton per mile from anthracite traffic do not exceed the average from other freight. The cost of producing anthracite is estimated to have increased on the average 39 cents a ton between 1905 and 1914, while the average wholesale price increased 36 cents. It is apparent, therefore, that the per ton margin between cost of production and returns from sales is smaller than when prices were lower.

"Sufficient time has not elapsed since the receipt of the complete opinion to ascertain its full effect on the earnings of the carriers. It seems probable, however, that the opinion will affect not only the receipts of the anthracite carriers who were parties to the proceeding, but will also affect the receipts of all roads handling anthracite coal, and if so it will affect practically all roads in trunk line territory.

"It is possibe that the total loss of revenue will be greater than the aggregate increase granted to all the carriers in the Eastern rate case. The newspapers have been inclined to feel that the railroads were receiving great benefits at the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is quite evident that their disposition is to 'give it in drops and take in bucketfuls.'"

The bitterest comment came from a man who had followed the case through all the hearings. He held that the decision put the Interstate Commerce Commission in an embarrassing situation, and that the only way out was to grant a rehearing.

"The country heard with pleasure last year," he said, "that the Eastern railroads were to get a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates. The people should not forget that that increase did not apply to coal. It applied only to general merchandise. In the case of the coal carrying roads this increase applied, on the average, to only one-half of their gross business. There was general rejoicing over the business awakening and the broadmindedness of the Commission.

"Now, out of a blue sky there comes this thunderbolt. In one drive the proceeds from carrying coal are cut by 10 per cent. Is it clear to the public that this 10 per cent. cut is applied to about half of the total business of the coal-carrying roads? Is it clear that this cut of 10 per cent. not only wipes out the beneficent 5 per cent. increase but imposes a fine of 5 per cent?

No Appeal But to Public.

"The Commission has absolutely contradicted itself. A few months ago it gave us a slap on the back and now it pounds us hard, and there is no appeal from the decision except to public opinion."

The estimated cut of $8,000,000, as given in the Washington dispatches, is very roughly estimated, according to railroad men. The cut, under the new schedule, may actually be a million more, or a million less. It would be impossible, it was said yesterday, to make exact estimates of the loss which each of the railroad systems must stand if the new rates go into effect.

It appears from the incomplete estimates, however, that the Delaware & Hudson will fare worst. Nearly all of its coal goes to points north and northeast, and the biggest cuts are on rates to these interior points, including Windsor, Nineveh, Oneonta, Albany, and Troy. Where the old rate from the mines to Windsor, for instance, was $1.65 a ton for prepared sizes, the new rate is only 85 cents. On a gross business of more than 9,000,000 tons it is estimated that the Delaware & Hudson must lose from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000 under the new schedule. After paying the usual 9 per cent. dividends on its stock last year there was remaining less than $800,000. It was contended yesterday that the rates, unless adjusted, would amount to confiscation in this case.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Philadelphia & Reading will probably come in for the second hardest blow. All of their coal shipments go east. There is a reduction of only 5 cents on the rate to tidewater, but there are reductions of from 15 to 35 cents to points like Elizabeth and Somerville, N. J. It was estimated yesterday that the joint roads with about 10,000,000 anthracite tonnage would lose not less than $1,500,000 a year.

D., L. & W. Loses $1,000,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western will probably come next with a loss estimated at $1,000,000 a year. The Lackawanna is blessed in that it ships east, west, and north. While it loses 75 cents a ton on shipments to Binghamton, there is a cut of only 15 cents to tidewater. It can average its losses where the Delaware & Hudson cannot.

It is probable that the Erie will also lose $1,000,000 a year. The biggest cut on the Erie is 55 cents a ton to Middletown, but the cut to Rochester is only 15. Moreover, a recent ruling affecting the rate from the mines to Chicago is considered very favorable to the Erie, and it is likely that the losses, when offset by the gains from the Chicago rate, will amount to only $500,000. The commission did not change the Chicago rate.

Down at the bottom of the list are the Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Valley. Estimates for the Pennsylvania were not available, but the losses are not likely to exceed $500,000. The Lehigh Valley's losses, it is expected, will be even less than $300,000, though they have been estimated as high as $1,200,000. The Lehigh Valley is in a fortunate position in that it ships its coal to the West for the most part, and, therefore, suffers the smallest reductions. Last year's anthracite tonnage amounted to nearly 15,000,000 tons, and the coal business of the road last year was about 56 per cent. of its total freight business.

In criticism of the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision, it was recalled yesterday that only one of the commissioners had actually heard testimony in the rate case, and this commissioner, it was pointed out, had sat only two days. The whole case, it was contended, was the work of an examiner who had been employed by the commission.

Work of an Investigator.

The history of the preparation of the rate case shows that Franklin P. Lane, then one of the commissioners, instituted the proceedings in 1912 in the absence of a formal complaint. When Mr. Lane went into the Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior, John Marble, who had been attorney for the commission, was made a member. It was Mr. Marble who sat through two days of the hearing. He died suddenly after serving these two days. Then Silas W. Smith of Washington, the attorney who had started the prosecution of the case before Commissioner Marble, was asked by the commission to act as examiner. Mr. Smith took about 9,000 pages of testimony. While the railroad men interviewed did not personally criticise Mr. Smith they held that it would have been better if the case had been handled directly by the commission and not by a lawyer who had formerly served in the capacity of prosecutor.

A significant paragraph in the dissenting opinion of Commissioner Harlan was pointed out by several railroad men as representing the view of the railroads. This paragraph read:

"In my judgment the record before us here justifies a modification of many of the present rates, but for the future a rate structure on anthracite coal based on the general standard of the Meecker case, surcharged, so fare as that would result in a reasonable rate schedule, with the 5 per cent. increase that has been imposed in the 5 per cent. case upon substantially all other traffic in official classification territory would seem to be a more consistent disposition of the case."

The Meecker case was brought against the Lehigh Valley Railroad by a shipper who contended that a Western rate was too high. The commission lowered the rate from $1.65 to $1.40 a ton. It was regarded as significant that in the new decision this very rate was raised to $1.45. Under the earlier decision, however, the lower rate will prevail for two years.

SEES ONLY $1,600,000 CUT.

Commission Calls Roads' Reduced Income "Bookkeepers" Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—While $8,000,000 is a fair estimate of the loss of revenue through the coal rate decision, according to the books of railroad companies, the Interstate Commerce Commission does not think the actual loss to the roads will be more than about $1,600,000 a year.

The amount of $8,000,000 is called a bookkeeper's loss on the 71,000,000 tons of anthracite annually transported. The commission finds that 80 per cent. of the coal affected is shipped by coal companies, most of which it says are owned outright by the roads. In other words, any loss the roads might feel from reduced tariffs will be offset by the increased earnings of the coal companies they control, so that only on 20 per cent. of the coal, or about 15,000,000 tons, would the reduction act as a real loss to the roads.

A report that the commission had decided to refer to the Department of Justice its findings as to the improper practices of certain of the roads appeared this afternoon to be unfounded. As a matter of fact, many of the specific abuses have already been called to the attention of the Department of Justice, and some of them are now in court.

The impropriety of the percentage contract of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company has already been established by the Supreme Court. Somewhat the same subject is involved in the so-called Reading case, which the Government lost in the District Court, but which has been applied to the Supreme Court. The Lehigh Valley case now in the Supreme Court brings up points along the same lines.

The ultimate fate of these cases may have a bearing on yesterday's order, though the rates fixed will become effective before the Supreme Court's opinion can be handed down.

Whether yesterday's decision will give the ultimate consumer cheaper coal is doubted here. The greatest reduction is only 15 cents a ton, and it is believed that most, if not all, of this will be absorbed by the retailers. Large consumers buying direct from the mines might, however, be benefited.

CAR JUMPS TRACK; MAKES 150,000 WALK

Accident on Brooklyn Bridge During Rush Hour Ties Up Train Traffic 8 Hours.

TERRIFIED WOMEN RESCUED

Policemen Carry Them Over Wrecked Ties to Roadway—Sparks Scorched Woodwork.

One of the six cars of a Fifth Avenue elevated train from Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, was derailed on the Brooklyn Bridge at the beginning of the rush hours yesterday morning at a point 200 feet west of the Manhattan tower, causing the longest and most serious interruption to traffic in the history of the structure. It was eight hours before trains moved on schedules. None of the passengers in the crowded cars was hurt. All the passengers escaped from the cars or were assisted to the north trolley tracks after the third-rail current had been turned off. Probably 150,000 were forced to walk during the tie-up.

The train had passed through the arch of the Manhattan tower and was over South Street when the wheels of the rear truck of the second car left the rails. The derailed wheels swung toward the north side of the bride, tearing the hood of the third rail to the short block to Front Street and nearly half way to Water Street. After it bumped along the ties for 200 feet the motorman stopped the train within a block of the Franklin Square elevated station.

Pieces of the broken ties and the woodwork dropped to the streets a hundred feet below, and on the roofs of the buildings under the bridge. After the train stopped there were flashes of sparks from the third rail, which scorched the side of the derailed car and shot down many feet beneath it. This danger was soon ended by the towerman at the Manhattan terminal, who ordered the power shut off.

The position of the car terrified the passengers, as the derailed car tilted at one end as the truck swung around and became jammed against the ironwork which encloses the tracks between the terminal approaches, throwing many of the men and women toward the lower end of the car.

The cars were so packed with passengers that it was impossible for a stampede to doors or windows. For a few minutes the terrified women and girls struggled to reach the doors, fearing that the derailed car had caused such damage to the structure that there was danger of it dropping through the broken bridge supports. Many of the women were shouting and screaming when Sergeant Joseph O'Reilly and ten policemen of the Bridge Squad went to their assistance.

While the policemen were assisting the women and girls to the trolley tracks and from there to the north roadway of the bridge, many of the men climbed through the windows from the cars. They reached out to the iron work and drew themselves to its support, from which they stepped to the trolley tracks on a level with the roadway.

Trains on all the elevated lines were held up for a distance of two miles at the Brooklyn end, and the trolley service was soon overcrowded by the rush from the blocked elevated lines. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon, or nearly nine hours after the accident, before the tracks were repaired and the damaged car removed so that trains could move. The police permitted vehicle traffic to use the north and south roadways at 10 o'clock.

An hour after the accident a Graham Avenue surface car, bound to Brooklyn, was derailed at the Sands Street approach on the Brooklyn side, which caused a half-hour delay in the trolley service until it was replaced on the rails.

Chief Engineer Byrne of the Bridge Commission found that one of the supporting steel pillars of the promenade had been bent by the impact of the derailed car. He said this column would have to be replaced. It was spliced and strengthened temporarily.

J. J. Dempsey, Superintendent of the elevated system of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, said that his inspection of the broken truck showed that a defective wheel had caused the accident. The flange of one of the four wheels was broken, causing it to slip from the north rail.

TO DROP JERSEY CHARTER.

American Wool Company Objects to "Seven Sisters" Laws.

The American Woolen Company will relinquish shorly its New Jersey charter and be reincorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. It was learned yesterday that the change had been under contemplation for some time, and that the decision had been hastened by the "Seven Sisters" laws of of New Jersey which, the officials assert, make the possession of a New Jersey charter onerous to the stockowners.

"Massachusetts laws, under the pressure of constant agitation by business interests," said a statement issued yesterday in the company's interests, "have recently been made more favorable in many respects to large business undertakings holding its charters, at the same time that New Jersey laws have become less favorable.

"A considerable proportion of the stockholders of the American Woolen Company are residents of Massachusetts, where these great mills are taxed, while the capital stock held by these Massachusetts residents is taxed also. This is in effect an onerous double taxation, which will no longer have to be borne when the American Woolen Company becomes a Massachusetts corporation. The relief of so great a proportion of the entire American Woolen stock from double taxation in Massachusetts cannot but affect favorably these securities as a whole, and thereby bring substantial benefit to stockholders resident in other States."

The company is capitalized at $60,000,000, and owns sixteen plants, all in Massachusetts. The executive offices have always been in Boston.

SUBWAY CONTRACT IN COURT

Justice Delehanty Grants Alternative Writ Again City.

Supreme Court Justice Delehanty granted an alternative writ of mandamus yesterday requiring the city to execute the contract of the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation as the lowest bidders for the construction of the Times Square section of the Broadway Subway, or show cause why it should not do so. The writ was granted without argument upon the application of Thomas F. Conway, attorney for the company.

The writ grows out of the action of the Board of Estimate in refusing to approve the contract unless the clause permitting the payment for extra work in a lump sum was eliminated.

Members of the Public Service Commission and Acting Mayor McAneny say the legal proceedings will indefinitely delay subway work. On the other hand Controller Prendergast and other members of the Board of Estimate think the contracting firm has no standing in court and that the matter can be settled by the Public Service Commission readvertising the contract. The Public Service Commission gave out this statement:

"The action of the Board of Estimate being legally equivalent to a refusal of consent, makes it manifestly impossible for the commission to execute any contracts, and matters must, therefore, be held in abeyance until the courts show a way out of the difficulty."

187 AUTO DRIVERS FINED.

Caught in Woods's Campaign Against Violators of Traffic Rules.

One hundred and eighty-seven violators of traffic regulations were caught in the net spread by Police Commissioner Woods throughout Manhattan, and were fined various amounts in Yorkville Court yesterday by Magistrate Krotel.

The highest fine imposed was $100, meted out to Charles A. Richards, a contractor of Rye, N. Y., for running an automobile recklessly in Second Avenue near Fifty-fourth Street. The lowest fine was $1, imposed on Roger Thompson of 263 West 130th Street, who figured as a chauffeur in Thaw's escape from Matteawan, for having a smoking machine at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

Many were fined $25 for such offences as speeding, passing street cars at corners within the eight-foot limit, carrying dazzling lights and having smoking machines.

Motorcycle patrolmen appeared against the defendants, and every man who had been summoned was fined. One-third of the total were fined for speeding.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—Thirty-eight corporations, with $1,912,500 aggregate capital, were chartered today. They include:

Impervious Metal Corporation, casting metals, manufacturing, $500,000; J. Schuhmann, A. P. Dittmar, F. J. Mowry, 1,945 63d St., Brooklyn.

Gilchrist Realty Corporation, realty, contracting, construction, stocks, bonds, $150,000; J. L. Schaefer, W. R. and J. P. Grace, Manhasset.

Nuvesink Contracting Co., construction, realty, contracting, $100,000; C. I. Cleland, J. McFerran, J. M. Franklin, 32 Warren St., New York.

Walco Mfg. Corporation, Schenectady, munitions, fuses, explosives, ammunition, $250,000; N. O. Lester, G. A. Critchlow, H. M. Dwining, 1,043 Clay Av., New York.

Hodge-Miller Mfg. Co., ammunition, pruners, pruner machinery, $200,000; W. S. Gordon, J. H. Miller, H. D. Hodge, 173 Madison Av.

Tenwell Co., realty, brokerage, storage, wharfage, $60,000; E. J. Austin, S. Schwerin, H. C. Lockwood, 1,355 Watching Av., Plainfield, N. J.

The Quaker Lunch Co., Bronx, restaurants, cafes, boarding house, baking, confectionery, $50,000; B. Finkelstein, A. J. Sessa, E. S. Napolis, 391 East 149th St.

C. & C. Construction Co., construction, contracting, $50,000; E. Giordang, V. A. J. Cagliostro, William E. O'Grady, 277 Broadway.

Ferguson Novelty Co., toys, novelties, $25,000; A. Ackerson, S. I. and M. G. Ferguson, 66 Broadway.

Film By-Products Corporation, refine, reclaim motion pictures, films, chemicals, natural by-products, $30,000; G. F. Lewis, W. A. Beatty, F. T. Coffyn, Long Beach.

Popular Film Corpn., moving pictures, vaudeville, $20,000; E. Levine, B. M. Wolff, L. S. Harris, 89 Landscape Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Mansfield Mfg. Corpn., Syracuse, headlight dimmers, leak preparations, auto tops, $20,000; R. B. Byrne, J. Mansfield, G. R. Loggie, 824 South Clinton St., Syracuse.

Earle Niver Realty Corpn., Albany, realty brokerage, $20,000; G. Vanderbilt, T. J. McCormick, F. A. Ramsey, Albany.

Canandaigua Wine and Liquor Co., Buffalo, distillery, brewery, restaurant, hotel, cafe, $15,000; E. S. Kranz, C. Wallach, W. Schuman, 244 Genesee St., Buffalo.

The Composite Service Co., Brooklyn, autos, motor cycles, merchandise, $10,000; C. F. Goodfriend, A. T. and J. A. Neyenhouse, 941 East 34th St., Brooklyn.

Gates Carting Co., Buffalo, trucking, storage, warehousing, forwarding; $10,000; W. A., W. E., and F. M. Gates, Buffalo.

Standard Merchandise Co., dry goods, textiles, furniture, mail order business, $10,000; R. E. Leavitt, W. D. Rawlins, A. Eisenstein, 198 Broadway.

Max Tanenbaum & Co., wearing apparel, $10,000; J. Perlestin, M. Tanenbaum, M. Morris, 150 Nassau St.

Auction Sales Co., fruit, merchandise, $10,000; R. P. Doyle, W. W. Clinch, J. A. Kelly, 153 Harrison St., Brooklyn.

The Stern Purchasing Corpn., food products, commodities, $10,000; M. E. Ford, F. Schnabel, I. C Stern, 527 5th Av.

National Automobile Club Corpn., act as central organization for American motor car owners, garage service, advertising, $10,000; O. B. Todhunter, C. A. Montague, C. W. Fisher, 337 West 19th St.

Miller Investing Co., Brooklyn, personal property patents, capital no par value; Philip H. Siegel, L and A. Miller, 1,521 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Gardner Method, Great River, mechanical treatment obesity and kindred ills, drugs, toilet articles, $5,000; H. Comins, B. Bostwick, B. Fiero, 17 West 45th St.

Burlesque Amusement Co., theatres, concert halls, circuses, $5,000; A. L. and E. Laski, A. Allenberg, 20 Nassau St.

Land Buyers Security Co., realty apartment house, hotel, restaurant, theatres, $5,000; E. L. Cocks, W. A. and R. A. Martin, 989 West End Av.

Bemac Mfg. Co., sanitary fluids, appliances, cleansers, soaps, disinfectants, $5,000; D. P. Brown, A. B. Woythaler, W. H. Howard Mears, 110 West 34th St.

Marconi Realty Corpn., $5,000; A. T. Brown, A. Rockmore, A. Graef, 148 West 117th St.

Champion Cork Mfg. Co., bottle stoppers, cork specialties, combinations, $5,000; J. Torras, W. A. Schutz, O. Heyman, 220 West 19th St.

Kissel Car Garage Co., White Plains, autos, $5,000; H. R. Clark, E. R. Stafford, P. W. Gaylor, Scarsdale.

The Silber Costume and Dress Co., wearing apparel, $5,000; H. L. Sperling, C. Pechner, S. Schwartzberg, 2,929 West 32d St.

Capital increases—The William Gordon Corpn., Manhattan, $30,000 to $100,000; N. C. Clausen Architectural Iron Co., Albany, $5,000 to $20,000.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—Charter filed: Kiesweller Ice and Cold Storage Company, Jersey City, to deal in ice; $10,000. E. A. Kiesweller and Louis Kiesweller of Secaucus and John Bender of Richfield.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was very much disturbed by reports that foreign buyers had been canceling previous purchases. This was construed to mean that Europe was anticipating some bearish development in connection with political conditions there. Longs sold heavily and prices were weak and lower, closing with net losses of 1½@3⅜c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.20, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, spot; No. 2 hard, $1.24, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.11¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.09½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	..	..	1.17	1.20½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	1.10	1.07	1.07⅝	1.11	90⅞
December..	1.08	1.06	1.07¼	1.09¼	96⅝
May........	1.12	1.10	1.11⅝	1.13⅜	1.04

CORN.

The corn market was influenced by the break in wheat, and while the volume of business was not large, prices were easy, closing with net losses of ⅝@⅞c. The Liverpool market was lower owing to easier Plate offers and on Argentine shipments of 4,276,000 bushels, compared with 2,031,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 89¾c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	74¾	74⅜	74⅝	75⅛	77⅞
December	63¾	63⅜	63⅜	64⅛	68
May	65⅞	65⅝	65⅝	66⅛	69⅝

OATS.

The market for oats was weak and lower under active selling prompted by the decline in wheat. Stop loss orders were uncovered and final quotations, while slightly above the lowest, were ⅝@1¼c net lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 69½c; No. 2 white, 70c; No. 3 white, 69c; No. 4 white, 68½c; fancy clipped, white, 70@75c; ordinary clipped white, 69@72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September...	40⅝	39¼	39⅜	41	41½
December...	40	39½	39⅞	40½	44⅞
May.........	42⅞	42⅜	42⅞	43⅛	47⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and irregular, and after some sharp price changes both ways values developed a steady tone late in the day, with covering and some evidences of support from packers. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000; estimated for Saturday, 9,000. Kansas City received 2,500 and Omaha 12,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	8.17	8.07	8.10	8.00	9.50
October...	8.22	8.12	8.15	8.07	9.65
Ribs—					
September	8.95	8.85	8.90	8.92	12.67
October...	8.97	8.87	8.97	8.95	12.30
Pork—					
September	14.30	13.87	14.05	14.05	22.15
October...	14.32	13.95	14.15	14.10	21.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was moderately active and prices were firmer, closing with net gains of 6 to 10 points.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.80@6.00	5.73
August	..	..	5.80@5.90	5.73
September ...	5.77	5.74	5.78@5.80	5.72
October	..	..	5.82@5.85	5.75
November	5.80	5.80	5.81@5.85	5.73
December	5.85	5.85	5.85@5.87	5.75
January	5.93	5.90	5.93@5.95	5.85
February	..	..	5.99@6.02	5.93
March	..	..	6.09@6.10	6.03

COFFEE.

The coffee market was moderately active, with sales of 60,500 bags. At the outset a very steady undertone prevailed, and first prices were unchanged to 3 points higher, with further buying of December by the same interests which were on the buying side on Thursday. The local cash market was steady, with a little better demand, and Rio 7s were quoted at 7c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	6.30@6.31	6.34
September ...	6.35	6.35	6.35@6.36	6.34
October	..	..	6.38@6.39	6.38
November	..	..	6.42@6.43	6.42
December	6.50	6.42	6.45@6.46	6.45
January	..	..	6.50@6.51	6.51
February	..	..	6.55@6.56	6.55
March	6.60	6.53	6.59@6.60	6.59
April	..	..	6.64@6.65	6.64
May	6.63	6.63	6.68@6.70	6.68
June	..	..	6.73@6.75	6.73
July	..	..	6.78@6.80	6.78

SUGAR.

Futures opened steady, 1 point higher to 3 points lower, with sales on the call 1,650 tons. After the opening certain leading operators temporarily withdrew support and prices on active months dropped over 20 points, catching stop orders on the decline. In the early afternoon a little covering caused prices to gain a few points from the low level, but before the close further pressure sent prices back, and the market closed 16 to 22 points net lower, with sales for the day 9,550 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	3.64@3.66	3.85
September	3.88	3.65	3.65@3.66	3.87
October	3.90	3.65	3.66@3.68	3.88
November	3.78	3.64	3.60@3.64	3.79
December	3.50	3.34	3.34@3.36	3.53
January	..	..	3.04@3.06	3.22
February	..	..	3.04@3.06	3.22
March	..	..	3.05@3.07	3.22
April	..	..	3.05@3.07	3.22
May	3.10	3.08	3.07@3.08	3.23
June	..	..	3.08@3.10	3.25
July	..	..	3.10@3.12	3.28

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,210 packages. Tone of the market is easy. Trading continues quiet on medium and higher grades of fresh creamery, and buyers generally are disposed to hold off. There is also a little more cheap stock offering, and less out-of-town demand for these grades. Renovated continues normal. Ladles unchanged. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 26c; higher scoring, 26½@27c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds, 21@22c; State Dairy, finest, 25½c; good to prime, 23½@25c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; current make, fine, 19c; No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,090 cases. Arrivals continue moderate, showing considerable decrease for the week. Fresh stock is clearing with reasonable promptness when offered at prices proportionate to quality, and there is a gradual reduction of accumulations. We make some revision in quotations to cover sales reported. Near-by eggs in light supply and strictly fancy qualities rule firm, demand being for rather more than can be easily obtained; ordinary and lower grades irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24½@26c; extra firsts, 22@24c; firsts, 20@21½c; seconds, 17½@19½c; thirds and poorer, 12@17c; dirties, No. 1, 14½@15c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@14c; checks, choice, dry, 13½@14c; fair to good, 12½@13c; culls and inferior, 8@12c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 38@35c; ordinary to good, 27@32c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 25@32c; Western, gathered whites, 23@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 26@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@25c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 24@26c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

65 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED—Jobs in millinery; also coats, suits, waists, and dresses; submit samples. The Model Cloak Company, 2,125 Ontario St., Cleveland, Ohio.

BIG JOBBER WILL LOOK AT HIGH-GRADE SUITS. SEVENTH FLOOR, 28 WEST 27TH.

LOOKING AT CLOTH SKIRTS; also serge dresses. 303 5th Av., Room 900.

JOBBER LOOKING AT skirts, suits, dresses, Fifth floor, 23 West 30th St.

CLOAK BUYERS, ATTENTION!. Winding up estate of S. Perling, consisting of ladies', children's, and infants' cloaks and suits. S. Perling & Bro., 623 Broadway.

SAMPLES beaded coats, jackets, Chantilly lace robes, to clear. Apply 156 5th Av., Room 510.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 858.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday, 3¼@3½ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

A Late Coat and Suit Business.

The opinion is generally expressed in the coat and suit trade that a large duplicate Fall business is to be expected. Buyers, in their initial orders, have only "nibbled," it is said, and the heavy purchases will come later on. The difficulty which will confront the retailers later in the season will be to get desirable merchandise at reasonable prices, for a "seller's market" is regarded as almost certain. Why the retailers are holding back their orders is a mystery to many manufacturers in the trade, as the style situation has become well defined, and there is no sign of a marked change in the trend of fashion.

Brisk Demand for Pile Fabrics.

The present brisk demand here for pile fabrics is not due so much to the cutting off of foreign supplies of this sort as it is to the style tendency, which favors such goods. Garment manufacturers who need velvets and plushes are willing to pay advances in order to get them. Striped plushes in cord effects, in all cotton, cotton and silk, or all silk, lead in the current demand. Stripes have been well taken also in two-toned effects. The best colors are the darker shades of brown, green, navy and battleship gray. Black is good, too. Cord designs in stripes of different sizes are favored. In stripes of wool and silk, the wool produces a "friezy" effect with the pile plush of silk that is very attractive.

French China Going Up.

A horizontal raise of about 10 per cent. on all French goods is announced, according to the Crockery and Glass Journal, and a well-known local French concern is this week mailing the notification to its customers. The increase has been expected, and that it is not greater is something of a surprise. For some time back various importers have been adding 10 per cent. to their invoices to cover extra freight charges and war risks, and in some cases certain patterns were advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. The present raise, however, is on the price of the goods here. Other importers of French wares will probably take like action in the immediate future.

More Brazilian Beef Arrives.

Interest is being shown by the local provision trades in the experiment, recently begun, of importing dressed beef into this country from Brazil. A shipment of 100 tons of Brazilian beef was received about a week ago at this port, and yesterday another hundred tons was being unloaded from the Minas Geraes of the Lloyd Brazileiro Line. This shipment was consigned to the Sulzberger & Sons Company, and was made by the Continental Produce Company of San Paulo. It is said that the beef is of very good quality, and it is thought by those interested in the experiment that a fairly large business can be developed in the importation of Brazilian meat.

Can Get Government Books Here.

E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said yesterday that there appears to be a misunderstanding in some quarters regarding the supplying of merchants with copies of publications issued by the Department of Commerce on foreign trade, and other subjects. While publications of this kind are to be had by applying to the Superintendent of Public Documents, Washington, the branch office here is liberally supplied with copies. These may be purchased at the regular stated price, thus obviating the necessity of sending small sums to Washington. Applications should be made to Room 409, Custom House.

Crude Rubber Values Dropping.

Under the continued lack of action on the part of buyers, crude rubber prices in this market are weakening slowly. The influence of an easier feeling in London is also said to be contributing to the present infirm position of prices here, but the chief reason seems to be the one given first. Buyers are willing enough to contract ahead if they can get rubber at prices that suit their ideas, but at present holders are not exerting enough selling pressure to force values down to that point. Stocks are said to be fairly liberal here, and, if true, this fact is not very conducive to higher prices. Up-river fine was quoted here yesterday at 57 cents a pound, spot, while the leading plantation grades, smoked sheets and pale crepe, were each held at 61½@62 cents a pound.

Cotton Goods Exports Improve.

Exporters of cotton goods in this market report an increasing demand for their wares of late, especially from the Latin-American countries and the West Indies. The failure of the Chinese demand to materialize to any extent, however, has proved a disappointment to this end of the cotton goods trade. The lack of demand from India is also deplored, but this would practically be overlooked if the Chinese buyers would get busy. A nice business is coming from the antipodes on sheetings and colored cottons. Manila is buying well, too, but business on colored goods generally is hindered by the lack of coloring matter available here. Reports of the business coming from the Red Sea district conflict. Some exporters say that they are doing a fair sheeting business with that market, while others complain that orders from that part of the world are scarce.

Laces and Embroideries.

While the buying of laces in this market has improved somewhat of late, reports from the trade indicate that there is a great deal still to be desired. The impression gained from them is not that business in laces will not be good, but that it will hardly prove as good as was indicated some months ago. In some quarters it is said that later buying than usual will be the rule, though no really good reasons are advanced to back up this statement. At present the best business seems to be doing on net tops, the lighter Venises, and gold, silver and tinsel laces. Embroidery buying has been spotted so far, and not altogether satisfactory. The manufacturing trades are taking these goods much better, it is said, than the retailers. Embroidered organdies, voiles, batistes and marquisettes are among the favored goods. Higher prices are thought to be holding back retail buying to some extent.

Gray Goods Prices Firm.

A little firmer tone to printcloth prices developed in the local gray goods market yesterday. Buyers again wanted to get goods for delivery to the turn of the year at present prices, but the mills did not look with favor on this desire. Spot and nearby business was done on 39-inch 80 squares at 5⅝ cents, while similar orders were taken on 68-72s in that width at 4⅝ cents. Spot and nearby sales of 38-inch 64-60s, 60-52s, and 60-48s were reported at 3⅞, 3⅝, and 3¼ cents, respectively. It was said that 28½-inch 64-60s were still available at 3⅜ cents for delivery to the end of the year, but it was thought more or less generally that if this was so, they were not being offered so freely as they were on Wednesday and Thursday. Not much was done on drills, but a pretty good sheeting business was reported in certain quarters. Four-yard goods, as well as 4.70s and 5.50s, were asked for. Fancies continued to do well. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c		28½-inch, 64-56s....3⅛c	
39-inch, 72-76s...*5⅛c		38½-inch, 60-52s....3⅝c	
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c		38½-inch, 60-48s....3¼c	
38¼-inch, 64-64s..3⅞c		27-inch, 64-60s....2⅞c	
38½-inch, 64-60s..3⅜c		27-inch, 56-52s....2⅜c	

*Nominal.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

COOPER & POLLAK STRUCTURAL IRON WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Cooper & Pollak Structural Iron Works of 18 and 20 Jackson Street by Wm. Levine & Co., $714; Abeel Brothers, $1,594, and Frank D. Kelwe, $1,248. Liabilities are $14,000 and assets about $3,000.

DAVID L. SCHNEER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David L. Schneer, trading as David L. Schneer & Co., silk jobber, at 106 East Nineteenth Street, by M. Salmowitz & Co., $500; Louis Horowitz, $600, and J. Y. Wilkins, $100.

JACOBSON & SCHOEN.—Samuel Jacobson and Robert Schoen, who composed the firm of Jacobson & Schoen at 1,602 Park Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,457 and no assets.

ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN.—Judge L. Hand has ordered Abraham Goldstein, manufacturer of waterproof compounds, of 5 East 108th Street, to pay $20,109 to Solomon Bonaparte, trustee, for creditors.

SHEPARD S. SABLE COMPANY, INC., jobber in children's hats and caps at 223 Green Street, has made an assignment to David W. Kahn.

BESSIE MICHAELS, dealer in furniture at 149 Norfolk Street, has made an assignment to Morris M. Becker.

HARRY AND MORRIS DIAMOND, jewelers at 21 Avenue B, have made an assignment to Harry Friedman.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 293 business failures during the week in the United States, against 274 for the previous week. The middle States had 65; New England, 31; Southern, 64; Western, 76; Northwestern, 15, and Far Western, 42. Canada had 58, against 39 for the preceding week. About 92 per cent. of the concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000, and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Jens C. Harlow, a painter, voluntary petition. Liabilities, $24,235; assets, $285.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Alvino, Pietro, Carmine Marasco, and Rosa Marasco, executors—I. Nicolini.$1,059.06
Bull, Charles C., trustee; Charles C. Bull and Newbold L. R. Edgar, trustees, and Philip Rhinelander, executor; Adelaide K. Rhinelander, William V. B. Kip, and Cornelia H. Langley—F. V. Burton et al.....3,242.53
Bunger, Fred N.—F. E. Boehmcke et al.162.84
Barondess, Edward—N. N. Belmuth.....115.84
Barrup, John—C. F. Coshland & Co.....127.28
Crowley, William—C. Gareiss.....522.25
Cohen, Jacob—I. Ruttman.....129.25
Crotty, Mary and Ellen—P. McNamara.....2,831.03
Curry, Ida—M. Mandel.....105.50
Cryder, Henry C., and Theodore A. Havemeyer—A. B. Cox et al., costs.....129.53
Cookingham, William—Pabst Brewing Co.....163.47
Clarke, Wm. J., executor—Mutual Life Ins. Co.....7,113.41
Community Realty Co.—F. R. Cooper.....230.77
City of N. Y.—J. P. Duffy Co., costs.....336.85
Same—Same.....819.18
Same—G. Conklin.....140.81
Same—L. Smith.....256.23
Same—Candee, Smith & Howland Co..3,103.20
Same—C. T. Willard Co., Inc.....828.20
Same—Braunsfels-Browning Co.....209.85
Same—Dittmar Powder Co.....740.88
Same—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co.....132.82
Same—J. Flockhart.....323.56
Same—G. M. Roden & Son, Inc.....447.04
Same—Ames Transfer Co.....342.82
Same—L. Smith.....202.96
Same—J. & O. Herow.....574.87
Dietz, Frederick A.—E. O. Hahn.....280.59
Daube, Albert O., and William J. Stoneham—S. Bernheim.....162.91
Dunitz, Isaac—North Ave. Bank of New Rochelle.....187.47
Finger, Joseph—Independent Electric Light & Power Co.....289.53
Friedman, David—Saks & Co.....117.89
Friedel, Albert A.—J. J. McSorley.....136.44
Friction Pulley & Machine Works—Pittsburgh Steel Foundry Co.....353.16
Greenberg, Nathan—Forty-fifth St. Realty Co.....182.65
Garson, Joseph H. and Harris—Security Bank of N. Y.....978.84
H. S. Caldwell & Co., Inc.—Progressive Mfg. Co.....136.44
Hyman, Bernard—S. Berkowitz et al.....131.97
House, Jean A.—H. M. Berger.....175.38
Hess, Morris—Sternfeld, Weil & Co....5,627.59
Huskner, Newman—Rusch & Co.....5,349.64
Kantor, Max—H. Levison.....176.62
Kane, Harry V.—Camp Importation Co., Inc.....129.85
Lang, Elias, and Jacob Warschaw—S. Garber.....169.41
Lewis, Florence A.—R. Gentzlinger....2,506.04
Mendel, Arthur, and Waldemar Bauer—Gross Engell & Co.....3,893.89
Mehling, Eda E.—J. R. Agnew.....139.91
Motiner, Henry—C. Vogt, Jr., et al.....105.47
Nachbar, Abraham—Arthur Brandenstein.....161.90
Neal & Scott Co.—Ames, Shovel & Tool Co.....188.55
Powers, Ethel—L. M. Kahn.....228.31
Perlman, Arnold—Columbia Bank.....116.35
Reiman, Ludwig—L. Wasserman.....494.40
Relyea, Geo. W.—K. S. Pancake et al..533.16
Rosner, Jane—A. J. Nathan.....531.48
Robert Denton, Inc.—Harry G. Gore Co., Inc.....328.65
Rosenberg, Lena R., Irving Rosenberg, and Chas. Karpos—L. Heller.....217.70
Schachter, Nathan, gdn.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co.....302.15
Same—Same, costs.....428.70
Strain, James H.—Putnam & Hare, Inc.....1,003.62
Snyder, Theodore—L. Schechter.....220.68
Swan, Fred C.—L. Schechter.....191.81
Stuart, Joanie A.—C. Taylor.....50,322.43
Slack, James V.—Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co.....371.18
Sheepshead Bay Realties, Inc.—Adams & Grace Co.....282.97
Szallar, Zsuzsanna—German Savings Bank, costs.....107.10
Sherwood, Lulu W.—F. A. Kramer.....108.91
Stein, John—A. Kohn.....122.11
Towner, Wm. T.—Peerless Blue Print Co.....1,126.31
Von Keller, A. Reginald—F. Kiernan..289.22
Willner, Max R., and Ray Kessler—Bowery Bank of N. Y.....3,289.98
Wasserman, Max—Pulp and Paper Trading Co.....189.97
Wheeler, Geo. E.—J. B. Wiley.....112.66
Zaidenberg, Nathan—D. Hirsch.....218.72

In Bronx County.

Collins, Mamie R. and Charles W.—Northern Bank of New York.....$136.17
Davidson, Babetta—Rosenbrock Butter and Egg Co.....60.53
Hirsch & Schwartz, Inc.—National Bank of Commerce.....372.55
Markowitz, Robert—W. F. Peters Co..272.11
Owens, Sarah, and James H.—M. Barkhouse.....128.55
Prince, Felix—J. M. Baum.....8,902.30
Steiner, Samuel—S. Danziger.....87.67
West 30th St. Construction Co. and Mason Construction Co.—J. S. Cuthorn.....2,078.17
Yuditsky, Sarah—J. Goldman.....25.00
Same—C. Goldman.....85.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Fur News Pub. Co.—M. J. Berliner et al., May 10, 1915.....$1,446.01
Hasinsky, Abraham, and Harry Elkin—W. S. Howell, May 5, 1915.....159.41
Schlitt, Abraham—L. Blank, June 13, 1914.....823.72
Salzman, Joseph—A. Quatfasel, Feb. 3, 1915.....169.40
Tannenbaum, Max; Henry Durst, Max Durst, and Max Weingarten—Combination Rubber Mfg. Co., Dec. 10, 1913...663.47
Williams, Eliza J.—S. McCimick, June 23, 1914.....103.27

In Bronx County.

Ferncliff Cemetery Association—A. Bade, April 15, 1915, (reversed).....$2,072.12
Same—J. C. Witte, April 15, 1915, (reversed).....494.84
Salzman, Joseph—A. Quatfasel, Feb. 11, 1915.....169.40

UMBRELLAS

American taffetas, best paragon frames, mission handles, absolutely rainproof, at $4.25 doz. Also the best dollar seller at $6.00 a doz. S. SIDMAN, 298 Church.

SOVEREIGN WAIST CO.

1270 Broadway, Room 709.

Exclusive lines of Waists and Middies, all fabrics, silks, cottons, etc., $9 doz. up.

DRY GOODS MEN OPTIMISTIC.

Expect an Excellent Retail Business During the Coming Fall.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Although there have been fewer merchants in the market than a year ago, reports from those who have arrived indicate an optimistic feeling for excellent retail business this Fall.

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods has not been as satisfactory as that of the corresponding week a year ago, due in a large measure to adverse weather conditions, throughout the country.

"Collections continue satisfactory."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AUGUSTA—McElwee-Thomas Dry Goods Co.; J. McElwee, dry goods, cloaks, notions; Marlborough.
BAY CITY, Texas—Badouk Bros.; A. M. Badouk, dry goods, &c.; Continental.
BALTIMORE—A. Federleicht & Sons; D. Federleicht, cloths, cassimeres, woolens; St. Andrew.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R Reed, dress goods; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. Berman & Co.; W. Berman, tailors; Park Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; Mrs. M. E. Williams, millinery, ribbons; Flanders.
BOULDER, Col.—Couzens Stores Co.; C. Couzens, dry goods, general mdse.; Marlborough.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; S. E. Conrad, notions, jewelry, ribbons, gloves, leather goods; S. Strum, cloaks, suits, waists, children's wear; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 105 Grand.
BUFFALO—H. Bron, jobs, skirts, dresses; 212 E. 122d.
CHESTER, S. C.—Hafner Bros.; J. A. Hafner, dry goods, &c.; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Becker, Ryan & Co.; L. Becker, dry goods, clothing, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. C. Dolberg, sweaters; 115 Worth; Great Northern.
CHICAGO—Green-Leyser Co.; G. Leyser, millinery; 621 Broadway; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; A. J. Frick, hats, ready to wear; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mrs. J. Coughlin, millinery, (basement;) 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; W. Paton, trunks, bags, toys; 44 E. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Scott-Griggs Co.; Miss E. Nook, fancy goods; 4 W. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, dresses; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss Fisher, laces; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—Pennington Dry Goods Stores; Miss E. Pennington, dry goods, millinery, toys; Broadway Central.
DENVER—Babcock Bros.; C. W. Babcock, hats, furn. goods; Algonquin.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; F. D. Long, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
DULUTH—I. Fremuth; F. E. Fleischman, housefurnishing goods, crockery; W. Kaltenbach, ready to wear; F. Robinson, silks, dress goods; 1,170 Broadway.
DULUTH—I. Freimuth; F. P. Robinson, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 1,170 B'way; Algonquin.
DURHAM, N. C.—Ellis Stone & Co.; R. A. Knight, general buyer, manager; Wallick.
EL DORADO, Kan.; F. H. Haines, dry goods, &c.; Somerset.
EL RENO, Okla.; Kelso Dry Goods Co.; J. E. Kelso, dry goods, &c.; Woodward.
FLINT—Warrick Bros.; W. E. Carr, dry goods notions; 31 Union Square.
GRAND FORKS—R. B. Griffth; H. W. Randall, cloaks, corsets; Flanders.
GRIFFIN, Ga.—B. Slade & Co.; B. Slade, F. L. Reese, clothing; Albert.
HERKIMER—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harter, women's furn., trimmings; 1,270 B'way; Martha Washington.
HOUSTON—W. C. Munn Co.; H. M. Garrett, mdse. manager; 1,180 Broadway.
HUNTINGTON, Ind.—H. H. Arnold & Son, M. A. Peters, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Mrs. M. B. McConlogue, laces, embroidery, neckwear, hdkfs., ribbons, notions, &c.; 71 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; F. M. Ayres, representing; 1,270 B'way.
JACKSON—Downing-Locke Co.; A. J. Locke, general mdse.; Breslin.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—E. A. Peterson & Son.; E. A. Peterson, clothing, &c.; Somerset.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Merc. Co.; H. O. Henderson, housefurn. goods, toys, china; 470 4th Av.; Great Northern.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Christman & Bliedung; P. A. Christman, dry goods, carpets; Park Avenue.
LOS ANGELES—C. E. Elkington, ribbons, gloves, handkerchiefs; Flanders.
LOUISVILLE—Elite Garment Co.; I. Goldstein, coats; 39 W. 32d.
MANSFIELD, Ohio—R. B. Maxwell & Co.; Miss Brogan, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
MASSILLON, Ohio—Baskin Department Store; Miss Baskin, ladies' wear; Wallick's.
MEMPHIS—John Gerber Co.; W. Moriarity, dress goods, silks; P. A. McPhillips, notions, gloves, ribbons, trimmings; F. G. Beurer, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE — Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; T. Selig, hats; 640 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; C. E. Fisher, silverware, toilet goods, jewelry; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mrs. J. B. Forrest, millinery; 1,170 Broadway.
NEWMAN, Ga.—D. W. Boone Co.; D. W. Boone, E. C. Kersey, general merchandise; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss J. L. Hegan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 19 E. 26th.
NORFOLK—A. L. Killian Co.; Mr. Hutchinson, ready-to-wear, 116 W. 32d.
PADUCAH, Ky.—Pearson & Bright; Mrs. M. Longfellow millinery; Grand.
PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, millinery, gloves, hosiery; 470 4th Av.; Marseilles.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. S. Bush, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. K. Betteridge, hdkfs., jewelry; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Nieman Co.; Miss H. Gottlieb, silk, evening dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Meyer Jonasson & Co.; A. Carter, dresses, suits, skirts; 11 W. 25th.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Bragdon Dry Goods Co.; I. W. Bragdon, dry goods, furn. goods, carpets; Continental.
RACINE—Schroeder Dry Goods Co.; P. E. Schroeder, women's garments; 353 4th Av.
READING—Lord & Gage; Miss G. Hancock, millinery, ribbons; 22 E. 26th; Park Av.
RICHMOND, Ind.—Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.; Miss A. Erbse, laces, ladies', infants' wear; Miss A. Griffin, fancy goods; Gregorian.
RICHMOND, Ind.—G. H. Knollenberg Co.; G. E. Klute, dress goods, silks, velvets; St. James.
ROANOKE—Hix-Palmer Co.; J. W. Comer, men's furn. goods, hats; St. Denis.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 432 4th Av.; McAlpin.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—W. F. Brown Co.; W. F. Brown, cloaks, suits, millinery, corsets, underwear; Breslin.
SAN JOSE—L. Hart & Son; A. T. Hart, jobs, new Fall suits; 470 4th Av.
SAVANNAH — M. Slotin, ready-to-wear, clothing; 1,123 B'way. Albert.
SAVANNAH—Marcus & Co.; H. Baskin, B. Marcus, ready to wear; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Mr. Wessel, housefurn. goods; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—A. A. Cruman Merc. Co.; F. E. Adams, white goods; Broztell.
TAYLORVILLE, Ill.—Morrison Bros.; F. Morrison, dry goods, millinery, carpets; Park Av.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; L. Epstein, furniture; Wallick's.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss E. Gstalder, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, President; 2 Walker.

WEEK'S IMPORTS GAIN.

Receipts of Aniline Colors Were Valued at Close to $13,000.

General imports showed a gain in the week ended Aug. 7, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. Last week's imports had a value of $17,978,895, compared with $15,114,455 in the week before and $13,568,086 in the week before that. Dry goods entries also were heavier than in the week preceding.

Notwithstanding the contention of importers that no dyestuffs are coming into this country, the Custom House record shows that aniline colors worth $12,878 were received here last week. Indigo entries had a value of $37,906, while dyewood was appraised at $14,558. Sugar imports were 230,602 bags, valued at $2,699,205, while wool totaled 9,871 bales, worth $606,567. Tobacco imports amounted to $159,875, while india rubber manufactures and waste were set down at $1,916,712. Leather, hides, and findings were returned at $1,396,193.

Dry goods entered for consumption had a value of $1,643,866, silk entries being valued at $480,926. In the preceding week dry goods brought in for consumption amounted to $1,254,577, silk entries being placed at $308,785. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $518,728, while warehoused dry goods had a value of $505,618. In the corresponding week last year the entries were, respectively, $1,294,356 and $900,820.

TO SEND BANKER TO RUSSIA.

National City May Establish Branch There After the War.

The National City Bank will shortly send H. Fessenden Meserve, formerly of the banking firm of Middendorf, Williams & Co. of Baltimore, to Russia as its representative. Mr. Meserve will make an investigation of conditions and report to the bank on the advisability of establishing a branch in Russia after the war.

The National City has for some time acted as banker for the Russian Government in this country. It is believed that a branch in Russia would promote relations between the two countries more rapidly than under present arrangements.

Labor Costs Are Increasing.

The manufacturing of war munitions is having its effect on labor costs in lines that are not at all allied to that business. Textile producers in the New England towns in which "war plants" are located are having their own troubles with their employes. The wage increases granted to one class of labor make the others in the same district envious, and the only way to avert strikes is to pay all of the workers more. This condition of affairs, together with the increasing cost of the raw materials required in manufacturing, is naturally having its effect on the prices of textiles.

Wage Increase for Standard Oil Men

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 13.—Mechanics and laborers employed by the Standard Oil Company at its refinery here will receive a 10 per cent. wage increase, effective Sept. 1, it was announced today. About 1,800 men are affected.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.
In the matter of the assignment of SCHMELZER BROS. TO ARTHUR G. FRANK, Assignee.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
ON MONDAY, AUG. 16, 1915,
10:30 A. M., ON PREMISES,
207 Greene St., near West 3d St., N. Y. C.,
Assets of above, consisting of
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Dresses and Cotton Piece Goods
such as Ginghams, Cambrics, Lawns, Plisse, Muslins, Linens, Percales, Madras, Twills, Shepherd Plaids, Cotton Voiles and Cotton Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Laces and Embroidery.
Machinery and Fixtures—Singer Sewing Machines, Union Special, Singer Buttonhole Machine Tables, Motor, Cutting Tables, Cutting Machine, Desk, Safe, Chairs, etc.
Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.
ARTHUR G. FRANK, Esq., Assignee, 309 Broadway.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6011-6012-7604-7605 Barclay.

Special Important Trade Sale
$100,000 Bankrupt Stock of Searle Mfg. Co., Troy, N. Y.,
Manufacturers of Shirts, Bath Robes, Pajamas, Night Robes, etc.
J. FRENKEL, Auct.,
Sells at public auction, starting Tuesday, Aug. 17, commencing 10:30 A. M., at Annex Salesrooms, 600-602 Broadway, near Houston St., New York.
200,000 yds. Cotton and Flannels, 4,000 Wool and Worsted Blankets, 5,000 Bathrobes, 1,000 Doz. Men's Shirts, 1,500 Doz. Pajamas and Night Robes.
Goods will be on exhibition
with descriptive catalogues, Monday, Aug. 16. Further particulars can be had at auctioneer's office, 23 Walker St. Tel. 2488 Franklin.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18TH, 1915.
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM.
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.
1 share Corn Exchange Bank.
6 shs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
2 shs. Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co.
5½ shs. Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal Co.
4 shs. St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. stock trust ctf. of Chi. & Eastern Illinois R. R. prefd. Equitable Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.
2 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. stock trust ctf. of Chic. & Eastern Illinois R. R. common Equitable Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
700 shs. American Chicle Co. common.
7 shs. Fulton Trust Co.
$2,000 Securities Co., N. Y. 4% Consols.
25 shs. Central Fireworks Co. common.
1 share National Park Bank.
27 shs. First Natl. Bank of Edgewater, N. J.
$3,000 Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. 1st & Refdg. 4% Bds., 1953.
$10,000 Pere Marquette R. R. Consld. Mtg. 4% Bds., 1951, Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. Ctfs.
$4,000 Wabash R. R. 1st Refdg. & Ex. 4% Bds., 1956, Equitable Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.
5 shs. Estates of Long Beach.
$1,000 Estates of Long Beach, 1 Mtg. 6% Bds., 1917.
143⅜ shs. Hamlin Imp. Ervia Company, Inc.
50 shs. City Investing Co. common.
25 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
$2,500 Park & Tilford 6% Deb. Bds., 1936.

Focus On the New York Market

The columns of The New York Times Sunday Magazine Section are now open to advertisers.

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has but scratched the surface of its possibilities, and that another substantial increase in dividends is bound to follow the marvelous expansion of its business. If you have

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20 Du Pont Powder Com.
20 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 General Film Pfd.
25 Hercules Powder Com.
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UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

PUBLICATION OF THE MUTUAL BANK OF NEW YORK of the moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 134, Chapter 369, of the Banking Laws of 1914, State of New York:
1910—Edith M. Ferris, address unknown, $63.89.
1910—Roy Chandler, Cable Florida 238, Buenos Aires, Argentina, S. A., $96.62.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.: CHARLES A. SACKETT, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the President of The Mutual Bank, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief. CHARLES A. SACKETT, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of August, 1915.
[SEAL.] FRANK J. ALSDORF, Notary Public, New York County.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break on Anthracite Decision—English Credit Here Thought Imperative.

In the larger aspects of things the violent break in sterling exchange rates yesterday was the most important of the day's incidents in the financial district, and that notwithstanding the pronounced market effect of the decision reducing the rates on anthracite coal. Relatively that was a local matter of restricted influence; the influence of the further great decline in sterling extends to the future of our foreign commerce and bears importantly on much of the trade which has been adding recently to our trade balance.

The fall in sterling to close to 4.70 or 16 cents under the par of exchange means that it is becoming difficult for England to finance her purchases in her own behalf and in behalf of her allies in this market. If it becomes too difficult we will inevitably suffer in our trade or means will be adopted by Europe to pay us in our own securities. That might amount to a forced sale of hundreds of millions of our stock and bonds now held by Europe. It is a thing which we naturally want to avoid because of the effect which forced liquidation on such a scale might have on the position of our securities. The way out seems to be through a loan made to England on the pledge of those same stocks and bonds, and that is what the financial community here is now looking for. Preliminary steps in that direction seem already to have been taken.

The matter of a huge English credit in this market is under the most active consideration by bankers here. Only the form and proportions of the initial transaction seem to be in doubt. That a credit will be established is no longer questioned in Wall Street. The action of the sterling exchange market was accepted as removing any doubt that such a credit was necessary. And it is coming to be regarded as necessary or at all events as most desirable from our own point of view as well as from that of the English market. The viewpoint is that England is a very large customer and that in doing what we can to make it easy for her to buy here we are benefiting ourselves as well as our customer. Particularly would this be true were credit extended on the pledge of our own securites, or mainly on them. There are other considerations entering into the matter, but ths may be said to be the controlling consideration from the commercial viewpoint.

The stocks most directly affected by the decision reducing the freight rates on anthracite coal did yesterday what every one expected them to do, broke sharply at the opening of the market. The decision was not handed down until late Thursday afternoon and therefore was not a factor in that day's trading. The market felt the full effect of the news yesterday morning. And it acted noteworthily well under the circumstances. Losses of four or five points in several of the anthracite stocks were quickly recorded, but most of the rest of the list yielded very deliberately.

At the close of the day neither the railroads nor the industrials had on the average lost more than a fraction, though in a number of issues including some of the anthracite stocks the net loss extended to three or four points. But the market was not demoralized by the Commerce Commission's decision as it might have been were it in very extended position. Its action seemed to indicate that it was in a stronger technical position than often exists after a feverish rise in many stocks. One reason for this was that traders had for some days been working for a reaction and the market probably had the benefit yesterday of a larger short interest than existed a few days ago. Again yesterday the upbidding of a few stocks, most of them war stocks, suggested that the means was being used to break the force of the reaction, but in addition to this the market had the support of a considerable volume of buying of a less technical sort.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	4½	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	5	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5
				4½	6

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Ninety days ... 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1½	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days ... 2½ | 5 mos. ... 3 @3¼
90 days ... 2½@2¾ | 6 mos. ... 3 @3¼
4 mos. ... 3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months ... 3¼@3½ | 6 months ... 3¼@3½
60 to 90 days ... 3 @3¼
Other Names.
4 months ... 3½@3¾ | 6 months ... 3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.71½	4.70⅜	4.70¾
Cables	4.72¼	4.71½	4.71⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.70¾	4.71⅜
Paris	5.87	5.86
Berlin	81¼	81⅝
Austria	15.12	15.17
Russia	36.00	..
Switzerland	5.37	5.36
Scandinavia	25.85	35.95
China—		
Hongkong	42.70	42.85
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.26	5.25
Holland	40⅛	40¼
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.39	6.38
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.00	41.20
Rio	24.25	24.35
Spain	19.20	19.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.66	$4.64	$4.65¾	$4.63¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $341,516,707; balance, $18,838,008; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $947,812.

The local banks gained $1,250,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c. discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c. premium; Montreal, $2.50 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23d., off 1-16d.; New York, 47⅝c., off ⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 13, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	
Same day last year	817,465
Year to date	Exch. closed
Same period last year	85,086,119
Average price and change 50 stocks	45,989,158
Same day last year	76.54 — .53
	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	78.29	Aug. 11	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
98	100	400	Adams Express	98	99¾	98	99	+3
34	34¼	6,200	Alaska Gold Mines	33½	34⅝	33½	34⅛	+ ⅛
41½	41¾	35,250	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	42¼	44¼	40½	41½	− ⅝
73	73¾	6,525	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	74	75	72⅝	73½	− ½
56½	57	1,400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	55	56⅞	55	56¾	+1¾
58½	59	7,900	Am. Beet Sugar	58¾	59⅝	58	58⅝	− ¼
105	107	200	Am. B. S. & F.pft.r.	106	106	105	105	−1½
58¾	59	13,200	Am. Can	58½	59⅞	58⅛	59	+ ⅜
106	106½	100	Am. Can pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
68⅞	69	25,900	Am. Car & Fdry	69	69⅞	67⅞	68⅞	+ ⅛
116	118	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	+1⅛
139	142	300	Am. Coal Products	142	142	142	142	−1
116	118	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	− ⅜
50½	51½	2,800	Am. Cotton Oil	49½	51⅝	49½	50½	+1
98	99	200	Am. Express	97	97½	97	97½	+7½
7	7¼	1,000	Am. H. & Leather	7¼	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	+ ¼
34½	35¼	500	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	34⅜	35⅛	34¼	35½	+ ¼
23¼	24	400	Am. Ice Securities	23⅜	23⅝	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
29	30	200	Am. Linseed pf.	29¾	29⅝	29⅜	29⅞	..
54½	54⅞	13,700	Am. Locomotive	53⅜	54⅜	53⅝	54⅛	+1¼
6	6½	300	Am. Malt	6	6	6	6	− ½
79½	79⅝	3,520	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	79¼	80¼	79⅛	79¼	−1¼
105	106	100	Am. S. & R. pf. x d.	103½	105½	103½	103½	− ¾
..	..	20	do., odd lot	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	..
43¾	44½	4,000	Am. Steel F'dries	44⅜	45	43½	43⅝	−1
109	110	600	Am. Sugar Ref.	110⅝	110⅝	109⅛	109⅛	− ⅞
113½	115	600	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	114	115	114	115	+1
122⅞	123⅛	1,600	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122⅝	123⅛	122⅝	122⅞	+ ¼
35¾	36	3,030	Am. Woolen	34¾	36	34¾	35⅝	+1¼
92½	93	2,700	Am. Woolen pf.	90	92¾	89½	92⅝	+2⅞
7½	8½	300	Am. Writing P. pf.	8	8¼	8	8⅛	+1¼
67⅞	67¾	3,000	Anaconda Cop. Co.	68	68	67¼	67⅞	− ⅝
3	5½	100	Assets Realization	5	5	5	5	..
102½	102⅞	2,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102½	103¼	102¼	102¾	− ⅛
80½	80⅞	7,700	Baldwin Loco.	79½	81¼	79¼	80½	+ ⅜
105½	107	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ⅜
82⅛	82¼	6,925	Baltimore & Ohio	81½	83	81⅜	82	− ¼
70¾	72	700	Baltimore & O. pf.	71	71⅜	70⅞	70⅞	− ⅛
285	288	2,000	Bethlehem Steel	295¾	296	288	288	−11
160	162	800	Bethlehem Steel pf.	170	170	155	161	−4
84	84¾	13,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	85½	85½	83¼	84	−2⅜
73	75	100	Brown Shoe pf.	73	73	73	73	+9
62¾	63	5,500	Butte & Superior	64¼	64¼	62	63	−2¼
26½	30	100	Butterick Co.	28	28	28	28	− ½
15¾	16½	310	California Petrol.	16	16⅜	16	16	+ ¼
152½	152¾	7,200	Canadian Pacific	152½	153¾	151⅜	152½	−1½
42⅞	42½	2,300	Central Leather Co.	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42¼	− ½
45⅞	46	7,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	44⅝	47¼	44⅝	45⅝	+ ⅜
15	18	200	Chicago & Alton	14½	15	14½	15	+3
12¼	12⅝	400	Chi. Great Western	12½	12½	12	12	− ⅜
30½	31⅜	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	31	31	30½	30½	−1¼
82¾	83	1,710	Chi., Mil. St. Paul	82½	83	82½	82¾	− ½
126	127	100	Chi. & Northwest	127	127	127	127	..
16¾	17⅛	12,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	17	18¾	16	16½	− ¾
44½	45	1,400	Chino Copper	44⅝	44¾	44½	44½	− ⅛
41¼	41½	10,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	40¼	42½	40¼	41	+ ¾
92½	93	9,250	Continental Can	86	93⅞	86	92½	+5¾
102½	106	100	Continental Can. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
16½	16⅝	14,100	Corn Products Ref.	16¼	16⅞	16⅛	16½	+ ⅜
81½	82½	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	82¼	82⅝	82¼	82⅝	+ ⅞
78	78¾	19,750	Crucible Steel	81½	83½	77½	78	−3
102¾	104	550	Crucible Steel pf.	103	103¾	103	103	+ ¼
142	144½	100	Delaware & Hud.	146½	146½	146½	146½	−1½
28¼	29	4,000	Distillers' Secur.	28⅜	29¾	28¼	28¼	− ¼
21⅝	21⅞	1,600	Dome Mines	21¾	22⅛	21⅜	21⅞	− ⅜
27½	27⅝	31,850	Erie	27½	28⅜	27	27⅝	−1⅜
43⅜	43⅞	3,800	Erie 1st pf.	43½	44¼	43¼	43⅞	−1⅜
43	48⅞	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	44	44	44	44	..
280	290	50	General Chemical	289¾	289¾	289¾	289¾	..
172	173	1,300	General Electric	172	173	171¾	172	−1
219	220	2,460	General Motors	219	224	218	218	−3
109	109½	200	General Motors pf.	109	109	109	109	− ⅜
56½	56¾	48,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	55½	57¼	54⅜	56⅜	+2⅛
107½	107¾	300	Goodrich pf.	107⅛	107½	107⅛	107½	+2¼
118½	118¾	1,000	Great Northern pf.	118½	119	118¼	118½	−1
40½	41	6,200	G. N. certs.ore prop.	41¼	42	40½	40½	− ¾
63	63½	300	Guggenheim Explor.	63	63	63	63	− ½
117½	..	100	Homestake Mining	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
..	..	80	do., odd lot	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	..
32⅜	32¾	1,300	Inspiration Copper	32¾	32¾	32⅜	32½	+ ⅛
19¾	20	1,600	Inter.-Met.	20	20	19¾	20	− ½
19⅞	20	700	Interboro Consol.	20	20⅛	19¾	19⅞	− ⅝
71⅞	72¼	500	Interboro Consol pf.	72¼	72¼	72	72	..
16	17½	1,700	Int. Agricultural	16	18½	16	17¼	+1¼
30	32	400	Int. Agricul. pf.	33	33¼	30	30	− ⅛
106	107¾	900	Int. Harvester, N.J.	106⅝	109	106⅝	109	+2
68	74½	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	70	70	70	70	− ½
10½	10¾	5,400	Int. Paper	9¾	10⅞	9¾	10¼	+ ¾
38¾	39	1,300	Int. Paper pf.	38¾	39½	38½	39½	+1
28⅜	28⅞	4,600	Kansas City South.	28¼	29¼	28¼	28⅜	− ¼
58	58½	600	Kan. City South. pf.	57⅞	58½	57⅞	58	−1
54¼	54½	1,300	Lackawanna Steel	53½	54½	53	54⅛	..
141¼	141¾	11,000	Lehigh Valley	142	143½	139½	141¼	−4¾
18½	19	100	Loose-W. Biscuit	19	19	19	19	+1⅜
113⅝	115	100	Louisville & Nash.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	−1¼
40	40¼	14,375	Maxwell Motors	34½	40⅞	34½	40	+5
86¼	86¾	4,100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	85	87¾	85	86¼	+ ¾
34¾	35½	5,750	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32	36⅜	32	35¼	+1⅞
78¾	79	8,800	Mexican Petroleum	78½	81¼	77	79	..
24⅞	25¼	450	Miami Copper	25	25⅛	25	25	− ⅛
119	120	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	−3¾
119	120	45	do., odd lot	120	120	120	120	..
8	8¼	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	+ ¼
18	19½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex.pf.	18	18	18	18	−1
1⅞	2	5,500	Missouri Pacific	2	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅛
123¼	124	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	124	124	124	124	+ ⅛
27¾	28¼	16,600	Nat. Enam. & St.	28½	29½	27¾	28	+ ⅛
64	64¾	1,100	Nat. Lead Co.	64⅝	65¾	64⅛	64⅝	− ⅝
14½	14⅝	600	Nevada Con. Cop.	14½	14½	14½	14½	..
116¼	118	1,200	N. Y. Air Brake	118	118	115	117	−1½
90¼	90½	4,100	N. Y. Central	90⅝	91⅛	90¼	90⅝	− ⅜
63¾	64½	700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	64	64	63⅞	64	− ½
25½	26½	5,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27	27¼	25	25	−3⅝
107	108	500	Norfolk & Western	107⅞	108½	107⅞	108⅛	+ ¼
108¼	108½	1,500	Northern Pacific	108½	108¾	108½	108½	− ¼
2¼	3½	100	Ontario Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
32½	33½	3,300	Pacific Mail	32¼	34¼	32¼	33	+1
108½	108¾	1,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	108⅝	108¾	108½	108½	−1
..	..	100	Peoria & Eastern	9	9	9	9	− ¾
76½	77½	400	Philadelphia Co.	77½	77½	76¾	77	−1
70¾	72	200	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	72	72	70¾	70⅞	..
24⅞	25¼	1,300	Pittsburgh Coal	25⅝	25⅝	25	25	− ¼
93⅛	94½	460	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	93½	94	93½	93⅞	− ⅞
80	91	250	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	90	90	90	90	−2
62⅜	62½	14,100	Pressed Steel Car	61¾	64	60⅝	62⅝	+ ⅝
160½	161	2,305	Pullman Company	160	162½	160	162	+2
3⅛	3¾	500	Quicksilver	4	4	3½	3½	− ¼
40¼	40¾	2,900	R'way Steel Spring	40⅜	41½	40	40	−1
22⅛	22¼	3,500	Ray Consol. Copper	22	22¼	22	22⅛	− ½
147	147⅜	44,900	Reading	147½	149	146¼	147⅞	−3⅜
81	81¼	100	Reading 2d pf.	82	82	82	82	− ½
43¾	44¼	8,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	43¾	45	43	43¾	..
98	98½	300	Rep.Iron & Steel pf.	98¼	98⅜	98⅛	98⅛	− ⅛
11½	12	27,650	Rumely (M.) Co.	11	14	10½	11½	+1½
16	17	6,200	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	15	18	15	16¾	− ¼
4½	5	700	St. Louis & San Fr.	5¼	5¼	5	5	− ½
28	32	100	St. Louis Southw.pf.	31	31	31	31	+1
14½	14¾	400	Seaboard Air Line	14½	14⅝	14½	14½	− ¾
33½	34	800	Seaboard Air L. pf.	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½	−1½
..	..	50	do., odd lot	34	34	34	34	..
154	155	1,000	Sears, Roebuck Co.	155	155½	154⅝	154⅝	−1½
49¼	49½	3,000	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	49¾	49¾	48¾	48¾	+ ¼
89⅝	89⅞	8,100	Southern Pacific	88⅞	89¾	88½	89⅝	− ⅜
16¼	16½	2,200	Southern Railway	16¼	16½	16	16¼	..
56	57	200	Standard Milling	56½	56½	56	56	− ½
94½	95	24,400	Studebaker Co.	88	95	88	94¾	+6¾
104¼	105	300	Studebaker Co. pf.	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	+ ⅛
42¾	43	5,700	Tennessee Copper	42⅛	43⅛	42⅛	43	+ ½
142	143	900	Texas Co.	142½	143	142½	142½	..
12	12½	200	Texas & Pacific	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	..
50¼	50½	1,200	Third Avenue	51	51½	50¼	50½	−1
101	101¾	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
..	..	100	T., St. L.& W.pf.t.r.	7	7	7	7	+1
90	91	100	Twin City Rap. Tr.	91	91	91	91	..
7⅝	7½	18,700	Union Bag & Paper	6½	8⅜	6½	7	+ ½
27	30	500	Union Bag & P. pf.	27	28½	27	28½	+1⅜
131	131¼	13,950	Union Pacific	131	131⅞	130½	131	− ⅞
81	81½	100	Union Pacific pf.	81	81	81	81	..
45	46¼	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	− ¼
19	19¼	1,600	United Rys. Invest.	19¼	19¾	19	19	− ½
36¾	37	1,000	United Rys. Inv. pf.	37	37½	36¾	36¾	− ½
20¾	21	3,000	U. S. Cast Iron P.	22¾	22¾	20⅝	20⅝	−1⅛
66¼	67	3,900	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	65	70¼	65	66⅞	+1⅝
38	40	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	38	38	38	38	−1
48⅛	48⅝	900	U. S. Rubber	48	48⅞	48	48¼	− ¼
103	103½	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	103¾	103¾	103¼	103¼	− ⅛
74	74⅛	79,450	U. S. Steel	73⅞	74¾	73⅜	74⅛	+ ⅛
112¾	113	400	U. S. Steel pf.	113	113	112¾	112¾	− ⅜
65⅝	65⅝	3,100	Utah Copper	65½	66	65¼	65⅝	− ⅞
36⅜	36⅝	10,400	Va. Carolina Chem.	35½	36⅞	35	36⅝	+1⅜
59	60	4,300	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	64	64	59	59¾	+ ¼
25¾	26¼	400	Western Maryland	25½	26½	25½	26½	+ ½
71	71½	1,000	Western Union Tel.	71	71½	70⅞	71	− ¼
113⅛	113½	30,920	West'house E. & M.	113	113⅞	112½	113⅛	+ ⅛
⅝	1	500	Wheel & L. E.2d pf.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
189	191	6,800	Willys-Overland	181	198	181	190	+12
106¾	108¼	100	Willys-Overland pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+1¼
35	36	600	Wisconsin Central	36	36	35	35	−1

PUMP REORGANIZATION PLAN

To Assess Preferred and Common Stock $12.50 a Share.

The Reorganization Committee of the International Steam Pump Company, a $39,000,000 corporation which went into the hands of receivers last year, announced yesterday a plan of reorganization which calls for an assessment of $12.50 per share on both the preferred and common stocks. It is proposed to organize a new company, the stock of which will be exchanged for the securities of the old concern. In place of the $39,000,000 stock now outstanding, the plan proposes stock issues amounting to no more than $28,600,000, consisting of two classes of preferred besides common shares.

The plan suggests that the holders of the $9,400,000 bonds of the company accept 6 per cent. preferred and common stock in exchange for their bonds on the basis of $1,083 of the preferred and $379.17 in common for each $1,000 bond. Holders of present preferred stock on payment of the assessment will receive $12.50 in 7 per cent. preferred and $34 in common for each share of old stock. Owners of International common stock are to get $12.50 in 7 per cent. preferred and $17 in new common for each share of stock now held. Owners of the preferred stock of the H. R. Worthington Company, the principal subsidiary, are to receive new 7 per cent. preferred stock par for par. Securities of other subsidiary concerns are also provided for in the exchange.

The cash requirements of the plan have been underwritten by banking firms headed by William Salomon & Co. up to $3,889,063. The underwriters are to receive a cash commission of 5 per cent. on this amount, and the syndicate managers will get $1,000,000 in new common stock for their services.

It was learned yesterday that opposition to the plan has arisen in some quarters. The basis of this opposition is understood to be the contention that the company is now conducting so profitable a business that so large an assessment should not be necessary. Bankers interested in the reorganization state that an adequate working capital is needed and that an assessment of $12.50 a share will be no more than enough to fill that need.

The International Company has received large sub-contracts in shell making from the General Electric Company. An officer of a leading subsidiary is authority for the statement that these orders, placed among all the plants, aggregate $20,000,000, and that new business last month was offered in excess of the capacity of existing plants.

The H. R. Worthington Company has five plants in Europe, two in England, and one each in France, Germany, and Austria. All of these, it is said, are working full time, making shells for the different armies. The German and Austrian Governments, it is said, have made entirely satisfactory arrangements with the companies within their bounds, and the business is profitable.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Brokers Talking Exchange.

The foreign exchange situation yesterday became a real factor in stock trading, and brokers who ordinarily pay no attention to quotations became keenly interested in the movement in exchange. Their interest in the subject arose from the probable effect of a continued decline in exchange rates on future export business. It was realized that unless steps were taken to provide a credit of ample size the difficulty of paying for goods bought in this country would militate against the placing of further orders. For part of the day there was almost a complete cessation of dealings in the active war stocks, while the ticker busied itself with quotations on Union Bag & Paper. Sales of this usually inactive issue totalled 18,500 shares, whereas in six days last week the aggregate business done was but 1,400 shares. Traders who believed in signs, decided once more that the activity in such stocks as National Enameling & Stamping and Bag & Paper proved conclusively that another bull market had reached its finish and was only pausing for the odds and ends to be cleaned up before taking a plunge. But as to that there was, as usual in brokerage circles, a difference of opinion.

Labor's Big Share.

If the question of an increase in freight rates were settled by popular vote, the advocates of advances would at least make a formidable showing. Railway employes have come to realize that a prosperous railroad means steady work at good wages. The working man's share of transportation revenues has been getting larger in recent years, and with rates fixed or declining, capital has had to surrender the difference. B. A. Worthington, vice president of the Southern Pacific, has compiled figures showing that in 1904 labor got 58.73 per cent. of the total railway income, divisible between capital and labor, while in 1914 it received 66.04 per cent. Capital received 41.27 per cent. in 1904 and only 33.96 ten years later. The return on capital invested in the railways was 4.99 per cent in 1904 and only 4.17 in 1914.

Coal Stocks Drop.

The effect on the market of the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision in the anthracite case was clearly read in figures at the end of the day, and the results seemed to bear out the impression that the traders were not very familiar with the decision. The excitement attending the early sales wore off in the afternoon and there was a recovery in some cases. Erie fell off 1⅜ points, Lehigh Valley 4¾, Reading 3⅜, Pennsylvania 1, Delaware & Hudson 1½, and Ontario & Western 3⅝. It so happens that Lehigh Valley, which suffered the worst recession, is apt to lose the least under the decision and that Delaware & Hudson, which lost 1½ points, is apt to lose the most. There was only one sale of 100 shares of Delaware & Hudson.

The Decision Seems Final.

The anthracite rate decision is final. There can be no appeal, but there can be a rehearing before the commission. Disappointing as the decision is to the railroad men, it is likely that there will be no application for a general rehearing until the rates have been operative for some time. If it can be shown, however, that the rates are confiscatory, court action may follow. The early estimates of losses indicate that the Ontario & Western could not stand a drain of $600,000 in gross and net business. That amount would wipe out all the surplus accrued for dividends last year.

The German Notes.

Bankers directly interested in the sale of $10,000,000 in German Treasury notes four months ago were not pleased with a statement printed in the financial district yesterday that the issue had been placed as a "feeler" of the market for German Government securities in this country. An obvious inference to be drawn from the statement was that the market had been found unfavorable and that no further effort toward financing had been made on this account. At the office of Chandler & Co., the house which sold the notes, it was said that such had by no means been the case. The notes were quickly sold, and comparatively few have come upon the market since. The reason assigned for the fact that borrowing had ceased with the $10,000,000 issue was that this sum covered the needs of Germany at that time, and no additional demand for funds in this country afterward developed. It was said that so far no word had come from the German Government as to whether or not the notes would be paid off or renewed at the date of maturity, Jan. 1. It is believed in banking quarters that a renewal is not being considered by the German Treasury officials.

Mercantile Marine's Recovery.

Many remarkable developments in the financial and business fields have occurred since the war began. The recovery of the International Mercantile Marine Company in the six months ended with June is worthy to be classed among them. Thrust into receivership, partly because of the war, the company turned about and because of high freight rates and extraordinary traffic was able to earn in six months more than four times as much as the annual average earnings in the six years ended with 1914. Net income reported by the Reorganization Committee Thursday was $11,000,000, after $2,750,000 had been set aside for depreciation. Applying this income to the bonds and stock under the proposed plan of reorganization another illustration of the company's rise from the depths is seen. The bonds amount to approximately $40,000,000 bearing 5 per cent. interest, which would require $2,000,000 for the annual interest requirement. The $31,464,000 6 per cent. preferred stock would call for the disbursement of $1,900,000 annually, and the $18,370,000 common stock, if 6 per cent. were paid, would require $1,100,000 more. After these items were met a balance of $6,000,000 would remain for the six months, equivalent to 12 per cent. on all the $50,000,000 stock of the company. This was the product of six months' business. If the same proportion of earnings were continued through the year, there would be in the neighborhood of 40 per cent. earned on the stock, both common and preferred. Such is the product of unparalleled conditions in the ocean freight service. The Reorganization Committee was careful to point out in its statement that income was abnormally large and that security holders were as well able to judge as the committee whether another six months would bring as large returns.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Morris Plan Company of New York has leased offices in the Equitable Building.

The International Traction Company of Buffalo has announced a plan for retiring its 4 per cent. cumulative preferred stock by issuing in exchange for each share and its accumulated dividends a share of new 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Aug. 13	$2,392,000
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$483,566,700
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.62 — .02
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.73	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

U S 4s, coupon
1,000 ... 110⅛
10,000 ... 110⅛
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
1,000 ... 70
8,000 ... 70¼
Rep of Cuba 5s 1904
1,000s6f ... 96½
N Y City 4½s, 1960
9,000 ... 98¼
5,000 ... 98⅜
4s, 1958
2,000 ... 94¾
4s, 1959
3,000 ... 94½
4½s, May, 1917
7,000 ... 101
Am Cot Oil 4½s
2,000 ... 100¼
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000 ... 102½
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000 ... 107
Am T & T cv 4½s
21,000 ... 101⅝
10,000 ... 101⅝
27,000 ... 102
2,000 ... 101⅞
col 4s
5,000s15f ... 88¼
3,000 ... 88⅜
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000 ... 91⅝
9,000 ... 91½
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
10,000 ... 91⅞
5,000 ... 91¾
1,000 ... 91⅞
500 ... 92
5,000 ... 91⅝
13,000s30f ... 91¾
2,000 ... 91¾
8,000 ... 92
conv 4s, 1960
15,000 ... 103
At. T & S Fe 5s
5,000 ... 101⅝
Atl C Line, Lou & N col 4s
1,000 ... 82
B & O gold 4s
1,000 ... 87
1,000 ... 86⅞
1,000 ... 86¾
2,000 ... 86⅞
conv 4½s
3,000s30f ... 87⅛
1,000 ... 87½
8,000 ... 87⅛
1,000s30f ... 87⅛
3,000 ... 87
S W Div 3½s
1,000 ... 87½
1,000 ... 88
5,000 ... 88⅛
2,000 ... 88
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
5,000 ... 101⅜
10,000 ... 101½
12,000 ... 101⅜
1,000 ... 101⅜
500 ... 102¼
100,000 ... 102
1,000 ... 102⅛
10,000 ... 101⅞
Bklyn City R R 5s
1,000 ... 100½
B, R & P con 4½s
2,000 ... 100½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
4,000 ... 85⅝
10,000s30f ... 85½
9,000 ... 85⅝
Ches & O con 5s
4,000 ... 102⅞
conv 4½s
16,000 ... 74½
10,000s30f ... 74½
2,000 ... 74⅝
2,000 ... 74½
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000 ... 90¼
5,000 ... 90
Ill Div 4s
11,000 ... 93
joint 4s
3,000 ... 96½
5,000s15f ... 96⅜
1,000 ... 96½
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
1,000 ... 87⅛
conv 4½s
1,000 ... 95⅝
500 ... 95
10,000 ... 95½
cv 5s, Ser B
10,000 ... 102⅛
8,000 ... 102⅜
18,000 ... 102⅜
1,000 ... 102⅞
C & N W gen 4s
6,000 ... 93⅝
gen 3½s
2,000 ... 81
Chile Copper 7s
2,000 ... 113⅜
5,000 ... 113½
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s
17,000 ... 63
deb 5s
1,000 ... 44
3,000 ... 43¾
5,000 ... 43½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000 ... 71⅞
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000 ... 116⅝
5,000 ... 116¾
C-Am S col tr 6s
8,000 ... 100⅛
Cumberld Tel 5s
2,000 ... 96½
D & R G imp 5s
1,000 ... 70
Dist Sec Corp 5s
5,000 ... 66
1,000 ... 65⅞
Du P de N P 4½s
10,000 ... 101
5,000 ... 101⅛
5,000 ... 102
5,000 ... 102½
12,000 ... 103
55,000 ... 102
12,000 ... 101⅛
50,000 ... 101
3,000 ... 100⅞
20,000 ... 101
5,000 ... 100½
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000 ... 80½
1st gen 4s
10,000 ... 66¾
cv 4s, Ser A
5,000 ... 61½
Fremont, Elk & Mo Val 6s
1,000 ... 117
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000 ... 103
H & M adj inc 5s
1,000 ... 25
Ill Steel 4½s
4,000 ... 87⅞
32,000 ... 87¾
Indiana Steel 5s
2,000 ... 100⅞
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
1,000 ... 133¼
1,000 ... 133
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000 ... 74⅛
1,000 ... 74
5,000 ... 74¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97⅜
4,000 ... 97¼
5,000 ... 97⅜
Int Mer Mar col trust 4½s
5,000s30f ... 66½
1,000 ... 66
10,000s30f ... 66
ctfs of dep
5,000 ... 65
5,000 ... 66
6,000 ... 65
10,000s30f ... 65½
10,000 ... 66
20,000 ... 66¼
Internat'l Nav 5s
2,000 ... 60
Inter Paper 6s
10,000 ... 100
conv 5s
1,000 ... 80
Int Stm Pump 5s, ctfs of dep
9,000 ... 60
Kana & M 2d 5s
1,000 ... 93
K C o E L & P cv 6s, 1925
1,000 ... 120
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000 ... 94⅛
1950
70,000 ... 78½
13,000 ... 78⅜
13,000 ... 78⅛
10,000 ... 78
10,000 ... 78½
Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s
1,000 ... 99⅛
L E & Wn 1st 5s
5,000s30f ... 90
Ligg & Myers 5s
8,000 ... 101½
Ligg & Myers 7s
1,000 ... 123
Lorillard Co 7s
5,000 ... 120¼
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000 ... 100
5,000 ... 100⅛
2,000 ... 100
L & N gen 6s
1,000 ... 112
St L Div 6s
10,000s30f ... 106¼
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000 ... 98⅛
M & St L 1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 50⅞
1,000 ... 51
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
6,000 ... 51⅛
Mo P 1st con 6s
28,000 ... 95¼
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
2,000 ... 90
1,000 ... 90⅛
National Tube 5s
2,000 ... 98
Newark Gas 5s
1,000 ... 103⅛
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub r, full pd
20,000 ... 103⅝
49,000 ... 103⅞
12,000 ... 104
22,000 ... 103⅞
75,000 ... 103¾
65,000 ... 103⅞
1st inst paid
10,000s30f ... 103⅜
15,000 ... 103½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
2,000 ... 87¼
gen 3½s
2,000 ... 78⅛
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
10,000 ... 99½
500 ... 99
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
2,000 ... 81
col trust 5s
1,000 ... 102⅛
N Y, L E & W dk & im ext 5s
1,000 ... 103¼
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
6,000 ... [illegible]
N Y Rwys ref 4s
1,000 ... 70
adj 5s
10,000 ... 49
N Y, Susq & Wn gen 5s
10,000 ... 67½
N Y Teleph 4½s
5,000 ... 95¾
1,000 ... 95⅞
5,000 ... 95¾
Niag F P Co 1st 5s
2,000 ... 100⅛
Nor Pacific 4s
10,000 ... 90⅛
10,000 ... 90⅜
4,000 ... 90⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
16,000s30f ... 63
10,000 ... 63
Oreg & Cal 1st 5s
2,000 ... 100⅜
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000 ... 88⅝
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 81⅜
5,000 ... 81½
Pac Coast 1st 5s
2,000 ... 95
Pac T & T 5s
3,000 ... 97⅝
Penn R R gen 4½s, temp ctfs
4,000 ... 97⅝
3,000 ... 97½
7,000 ... 97⅝
Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s
2,000 ... 86½
Ray Cons 1st 6s
33,000 ... 114
Reading gen 4s
11,000 ... 93
3,000 ... 93⅛
Rdg, Jersey Cent, col 4s
1,000 ... 92
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
3,000 ... 95½
5,000 ... 95
5,000 ... 94⅞
1,000 ... 95
Rio Grande Wn 1st 4s
1,000 ... 70½
St L, Rocky Mtn & Pac 5s, Tr Co ctfs
2,000 ... 79½
St Paul, M & M 4½s
2,000 ... 100
San A & A P 4s
8,000 ... 65
Seab A L adj 5s
2,000 ... 61⅛
2,000 ... 61¼
2,000 ... 61
Seab A L ref 4s
1,000 ... 70
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
2,000 ... 97⅛
So Pac cv 4s
2,000 ... 81¼
20,000 ... 81⅜
4,000 ... 85
2,000 ... 85⅛
So Pac cv 5s
1,000 ... 99⅛
2,000 ... 99⅜
4,000 ... 99¼
25,000 ... 99⅛
3,000 ... 99¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s
So Ry gen 4s
1,000 ... 62⅝
5,000 ... 62½
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 99
St'd Mill 1st 5s
1,000 ... 91¼
Tex Co cv 6s
5,000 ... 100⅛
15,000 ... 100⅛
2,000 ... 100⅜
Third Av ref 4s
3,000 ... 78
Third Av adj 5s
10,000 ... 76
Un Pac 1st 4s
3,000 ... 93⅜
4,000 ... 93⅞
Un Pac cv 4s
14,000s30f ... 90½
10,000 ... 90½
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
10,000 ... 86¼
5,000 c ... 86⅝
Un N J R & C 4s
1,000 ... 99
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
9,000 ... 44½
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 ... 102¼
1,000 ... 102½
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
17,000 ... 102⅝
2,000s30f ... 102⅝
2,000 ... 102½
1,000 ... 102⅝
5,000s30f ... 102⅝
7,000 ... 102¼
5,000 c ... 102⅝
2,000 ... 102½
Va-Car C 1st 5s
3,000 ... [illegible]
10,000 ... 96¼
Va I, C & C 5s
1,000 ... 85½
1,000 ... 86
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ... 100⅜
Wabash 2d 5s
2,000 ... 92¼
Wab, Det & C 5s
1,000 ... 100
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of deposit
20,000 ... 17¼
Wab, P Ter, 1st 4s
9,000 ... 1⅜
Cent Tr ctfs
11,000 ... ½
Colum Tr ctfs
15,000 ... ½
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
35,000 ... ½
3,000 ... ⅝
Wab, Pits Term 2d 4s
1,000 ... ¼
Western Elec 5s
1,000 ... 100⅞
W Md 4s
2,000 ... 67⅜
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000 ... 105¼
ctfs of depos
100,000 ... 105¼
conv 5s, w i
44,000 ... 113
10,000 ... 113¼
6,000 ... 113⅜
5,000 ... 113½
16,000 ... 113½
55,000 ... 113⅜
10,000 ... 113¼
3,000 ... 113⅛
10,000 ... 113⅜
10,000 ... 113⅜
10,000 ... 113⅛
10,000 ... 113⅛
1,000 ... 113⅜
10,000 ... 113⅜
1,000 ... 113⅛
17,000 ... 113⅛
10,000 ... 112⅞
2,000 ... 112⅞
20,000 ... 112⅞
3,000 ... 112½
38,000 ... 112½
8,000 ... 112⅜
5,000 ... 112¾
25,000 ... 112¼
6,000 ... 112⅝
4,000 ... 112⅝
5% notes
2,000 ... 100⅞
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
3,000 ... 51¼
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000 ... 82⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag Ch pf	92	93
Do pf	85½	88
Am B S & Fdy pf	176	179
Am Coal	80	..
Am Cot Oil pf	95	97
Am Lin	11½	12
Am Lo pf	98	99
Am Malt	6	6½
Do pf	27	29
A S pf, B	80½	81
Am Snuff	148	152
Do pf	103	108
A T & C	61	70
Am Tob, ex div	226½	230
Do pf	107	107¼
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
A, T & S F pf	98½	100
Atl C L	102	103
Batop M	1¼	1⅜
Booth Fish	33	40
B Un Gas	127	130
Brown Sh	24	27
Bruns Ter	5	6
B, R & P	75	95
Do pf	101	..
Calif P pf	36	37½
Canada So	55	58½
Case (J I) pf	70	78¾
Cent L pf	104½	105
C R R of N J	260	325
C & S A Tel	126½	..
C & A pf	17¼	25
C, M & St Paul pf	121½	124
C & N W pf	160	170
Chi St P, M & Om	115	120
Do pf	125	140
C, C, C & St L	34	40
Do pf	60	80
Cleve & P	155	158
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf	102½	105
Col & So	27	30
Do 1st pf	46	50
Do 2d pf	35	42
Comstock	9c	10c
Cons Gas	126	127¼
Crex Carp	40	45
C-Am S	105	109
Do pf	104½	110⅛
D & Co pf, ex div	93	98
D, L & W	415	425
D & R G	5⅛	6
Do pf	8	11
D M & Ft D	5	..
Do pf	25	..
Det Ed	114	115
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U Ry	..	62
D, S S & A	4	6
Do pf	8	10
Du P de N Pow pf	..	100
East Kod	500	..
Erie 2d pf	34½	34¾
F M & S	25½	28
Gen Ch pf	110½	113
Hav E Ry, L & P	85½	..
Do pf	100½	..
Helme (G W) Co	160	180
Do pf	112	120
Hock Val	..	112
Ill Cent	100¼	103
Inter-M pf	74	76
I H N J pf	115	117
I H C pf	100	..
Iowa Cent	6	12
Do pf	15	20
Kayser (J) & Co	78	83
Do 1st pf	107	112
K & D M	1½	..
Do pf	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P	124	125½
Kresge (SS) Co	143	145
Do pf	110	111
Lacl Gas	101	103
L E & W	6¾	9
Do pf	17	21
L & M ex div	220	225
Do pf	116	120
Long Isl'd	31	33
L-W B 1st pf	90½	92¼
Do 2d pf	..	65
Lorill'd Co	168	176¼
Do pf	..	117⅛
M'kay Cos	76½	78⅛
Do pf	66⅝	68
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Elev	125¼	127
Man Shirt	51	..
Do pf	102	105
M Dep Sts	38	40
Do pf	95	98
Mex P pf	80	82
Mich Cent	105	120
M & St L	15	16
Do pf	34	40
M, St P & S S M pf	120	130
Do l l	70	74
Mon Pow	48¾	49
Do pf	102	102¼
Mor & Es	161	165
M & B pf	60	70
N, C & St L	115	125
Nat Bis	121	122
N C & S	71½	72½
Do pf	105	106¼
Nat En pf	87	90
Nat L pf	109	109⅞
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	14	24
Do 2d pf	5	6
N Y, C & St L	31	34
Do 1st pf	72	90
Do 2d pf	40	65
N Y, L & West	111	120
Norf So	15	20
N & W pf	80	85
North Am	71½	73½
N W Tel	102	..
Fabst B pf	..	88
Pac C 1st pf	..	75
P T & T	30	32½
Do pf	92	94
Feo G, C	116	117
Pett-Mull	66	68⅞
Do 1st pf	90	95
P, C, C & St L pf	90	96
P, Ft W & C	155	..
Pr St'l Car pf	100	101
P S, N J	102	104
Q'ksil'r pf	4½	5
Ry Stl Spr pf	85	93
Rdg 1st pf	80	84
Rock Isl'd	⅛	½
Do pf	⅜	½
Rutl'd pf	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf	5	6
St L S W	..	14
Sears-R pf	123¾	124⅞
S-S S & I pf	93	95
So P R S	75	80
Do pf	84	100
So Ry pf	48	50½
So R, M & O ctfs	60	70
St'd M pf	73	73⅞
Tex Co, f paid	135	..
T P L Tr	105⅛	..
T, St L & West	1	3
Do pf	6	8
Und Type	73	80
Do pf	99¼	103½
Un Cig M pf	102	104½
Un Dry G pf	37½	55
U S C I P pf	43	46½
U S Exp	62	65
U S Ind A pf	95	98
U S R & Ref	2½	3
Do pf	3⅝	4⅞
Va-Car Ch pf	100⅛	102¼
Va R & P	..	45
Vul Detin	7½	13
Do pf	..	40
Wabash	..	⅛
Do pf	¼	⅜
W F Exp	108	111
W Md pf	39	44
W E & M 1st pf	137½	150
Weym-Bru	233	280
Do pf	112	120
W & L E	½	1
Do 1st pf	2	3½
W'w'th (F W)	104½	105¾
Do pf	123½	124½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.35
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100¾	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98¾	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.05
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅜	99⅜	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100	100⅛	4.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅛	100⅛	4.85
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97¼	97⅞	9.00
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	97¼	99¼	8.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.78
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100¼	5.95
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅛	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	96½	97¼	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅜	97	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco	5	July, 1916	100⅜	101¼	3.40
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.30
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99¾	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98¾	4.90
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅞	102¼	5.65
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91⅞	92⅝	7.25
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	1.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95⅝	9.05
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	98	99	6.38
Con. Power	6	May, 1917	98	99	6.60
East. P. & L.	5	1918	93	96½	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.25
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.60
Grand R. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅝	4.51
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅜	4.47
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98¼	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100½	100⅞	3.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100	100⅜	4.85
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98⅜	99⅝	6.10
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	101	2.00
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	8.20
N. E. Nav.	5	May, 1917	96	96½	6.95
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sept.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	1.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.25
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.20
No. St. Paul	6	June, 1917	99	99¾	6.12
N. States P.	6	June, 1917	99	99⅝	6.42
Penn. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	2.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
Seab. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅝	3.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅜	98⅞	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101¼	4.70
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98¼	99	5.15
Union Type	5	Jan. 15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅜	102¼	4.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99¼	99⅞	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	101⅜	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98⅜	6.65
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W.V.T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.10

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	—Sept., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
6s	—Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s	—Sept., 1917	103⅞	104	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	—June, 1965	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s	—Mar., 1963	101¾	102	101¾	102⅛
4½s	—Nov., 1957	101¾	102	101¾	102⅛
4½s	—May, 1957	101¾	102	101¾	102⅛
4½s	—Nov., 1917	100¾	101	100¾	101
4¼s	—May, 1917	100⅛	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4¼s	—Mar., 1964	98⅛	98¾	98	98¾
4¼s	—Mar., 1962	98	98¾	98	98¾
4¼s	—Sept., 1960	98	98¾	98	98¾
4¼s	—Mar., 1960-65	98¼	98¾	98	98¾
4s	—May, 1959	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	—Nov., 1958	94¼	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	—May, 1957	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	—Nov., 1956	93¾	94¼	94½	94¾
4s	—Nov., 1955	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s	—Nov., 1936	94½	..	93¾	94¼
4s	—May, 1917	99	..	94½	..
4s	—Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	—May, 1919	98¾	..	99	..
3½s	—Nov., 1955	84¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	—Nov., 1954	85¼	86	84¾	..
3½s	—May, 1954	85¼	86	85	86

NO SALE TO BETHLEHEM.

M. Rumely Company Reorganization Plans Not Complete.

A rumor, which received wide circulation in Wall Street yesterday, that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation had arranged to buy one or more of the M. Rumely Company's five plants, brought forth a denial from John W. Platten, Chairman of the Rumely Note Holders' Committee.

"There is no immediate prospect for the sale of property," said he, "nor for munitions contracts, and even if plants not required by the company were sold, it would in no way affect the contemplated plan or reorganization by reducing the amount of cash requirements."

Mr. Platten added that while the different committees of the Rumely Company were in accord on a plan of reorganizing the company, the time had not yet arrived for a definite statement concerning it. The plan, in its present form, contemplates an assessment of $9 per share on the common and $17 per share on the preferred stock.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	320	323
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14¼	15⅜
Adirondack Electric Power pf	51	55
*American Gas & Electric	105	106
*American Gas & Electric pf	47	49
American Power & Light	59	63
American Power & Light pf	79	82
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	63	66
Am. Water Works & Electric	6	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	15	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	53	60
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf	51½	53
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf	92	95
Commonwealth P. R. & L	51	53
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	78	80
Dayton Power & Light	30	34
Dayton Power & Light pf	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	91	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf	61	65
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	73	76
Empire District Electric pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	16	19
Federal Light & Traction pf	56	62
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	60	70
Lincoln Gas & Electric	12	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	13
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	47	52
Northern States Power	28½	29½
Northern States Power pf	84	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84½	85½
Republic Ry. & Light Co	10	13
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	..	48
Southern California Edison	70	72
Southern California Edison pf	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	4¼	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23½	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	4	6
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	21	26
United Light & Rys	37	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	70
United Lights & Rys. 2d pf	65	69
Utah Securities	12	13⅛
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf	47	50

*Par value, $50.

100 Years A Commercial Bank

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

192 Broadway Cor. John St.

Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank

We Invite Your Account

DIVIDENDS.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

Minneapolis, August 11, 1915.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.

The Board of Directors have this day declared out of the surplus earnings of the calendar year 1914 a semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock and a semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the Common Stock. Both dividends will be paid October 15, 1915, to Stockholders of Record at 3 P. M., September 24, 1915.

G. W. WEBSTER, Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

70th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the seventieth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable August 31st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 17th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.

71 Broadway, New York.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 11.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable September 1, 1915, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business August 24, 1915. Transfer books do not close.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, August 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on September 9, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, August 24, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals for Metal Equipment (Furniture for new offices) for the New York State Banking Department, Main Telephone Building, Albany, N. Y., will be received by Hon. Eugene Lamb Richards, Superintendent of the New York State Banking Department, 158 State Street, Albany, N. Y., until two o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, August 24th, 1915, when they will be publicly opened and read. Proposals shall be enclosed in an envelope furnished by the State Architect, sealed and addressed, and shall be accompanied by certified check in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, ($200.) The contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish Surety Company bond in the sum of 50% of the amount of contract within thirty days after official Notice of Award of Contract, in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 2318. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be consulted at the New York Office of the Department of Architecture, 1224 Woolworth Building, and at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y. Drawings and specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Hon. Lewis F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Dated, August 11, 1915.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, August 31, 1915, for Contract 154, for furnishing and erecting water-pipe equipment for operating valves in the shafts of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, in New York City. The equipment consists of iron, copper and brass pipe, pumps, valves and fittings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
RALPH T. STANTON, Assistant Secretary.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in the Curb Market Moderately Active—Prices Irregular—Bonds Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 259,564 shares of stocks and $81,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 66,155; oils, 4,203; railroad, 1,050, and mining, 188,156. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Smelters Sec. pf. (A)	85	85	85	85
1,200	Am. Zinc	53⅛	53⅛	51⅞	51⅞
3,500	‡Can. C. & F.	115	119	113	116
2,000	‡C. C. & F. pf.	126	128	124	127
1,000	‡Can. Steel	33	33½	32½	32½
2,500	‡Car. L. & P.	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
550	‡Cent. F'dry	13	13¾	13	13
490	‡Cramp Ship	70	72	70	71
400	Electric Boat	437	440	435	435
500	Elec. Boat pf.	440	450	440	445
14,000	El. Boat, new, w. i.	44½	44½	43½	43½
20	‡Fisk Tire	92	92	92	92
850	‡Hall Signal	15	15	14	14½
65	‡Hendee Mfg.	83	83	82½	82½
1,500	‡Int. Mer. Ma.	1⅜	1⅜	1½	1½
2,800	‡Int. M. M. pf.	7⅝	7⅝	6¾	7
100	‡Int. Mer. Ma., new, w. i.	42	42	42	42
85	‡Int. Mer. Ma., new, w. i., pf	58	58	58	58
2,500	‡Int. Motors	26¾	28	25¼	25¼
1,200	‡Int. Mot. pf.	49	49½	48	48
40	‡Int. Nickel	181	181	176½	176½
800	‡Int. S. Pump.	10	10	9½	9½
800	‡Int. S. P. pf.	13	16	13	16
1,810	Katho. Br. pf.	3	3⅜	3	3⅜
270	Kelly S. Tire	180	185	180	183
2,000	‡Lake Tor. B.	14½	17¼	14½	16¼
6,000	Marc of Am.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
70	Nat. St. Car	52	52	52	52
800	N. Y. Trans.	16½	16½	16½	16½
500	C. of R. & H.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
1,500	‡Stand. Mot.	12½	13	12¼	12¾
800	Sterling Gum.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
1,100	St. Jos. Lead	12½	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
7,275	Submarine Co.	44¾	44¾	43½	43½
1,200	Triangle F. cfs	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
25	‡U.C.S.C. of A.	100	100	100	100
4,400	U. C. S. new.	10	10¼	10	10¼
1,400	Un. Prof. Sh.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
100	‡Vent. C. Oil.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
1,500	‡World Film.	3⅜	3¾	3⅜	3¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1	Eureka P. L.	240	240	240	+5
20	Galena-Sig. Oil	165	165	165	+1
30	Illinois P. L.	148	147	148	+3
50	Indiana P. L.	103	102	103	..
8,600	‡Inter. Petrol.	9¾	9½	9½	+⅛
50	Ohio Oil	148	147	148	+2
50	Pierce Oil	12½	12¼	12½	−¼
40	Prairie O. & G.	386	382	385	+5
45	Prairie P. L.	181	180	180	−1
109	So. Penn. Oil	335	328	335	+10
3	S. W. Pa. P. L.	115	115	115	−1
25	xSt. O. of Cal.	295	293	293	−5
45	St. O. of Ind.	445	440	445	+2
125	St. O. of N. Y.	198	196	198	+1
10	Union Tank L.	83	83	83	..

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Mo. Pac. w. i.	20½	20½	20	20
500	‡Wabash, w. i.	11	11	11	11
100	‡Wab. pf. (a)	41½	41½	41½	41½
150	‡Wab. pf. (b)	21⅜	21½	21⅜	21½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Alas. Juneau	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
9,000	‡Alt.-C. M. Co.	88	88	87	88
20,000	†‡Amer. Com.	14	14	12	13
3,700	†Ar. Duquesne	30	30	27	28
17,000	†‡Atlanta	30	31	30	30
5,000	†‡Big Cotton'd	5½	6	5½	6
1,950	Big L. D. Co.	2 7/16	2½	2⅜	2 7/16
1,500	†‡Booth	45	45	44	44
1,500	Braden Copper	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7¾
800	Butte C. & Z.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
700	Caledonia	99	101	96	98
100	‡Chile Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
1,800	Con. Ariz. Sm.	¾	¾	¾	¾
300	Cons. Nev.-Ut.	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16
500	†Dome Ext.	20	20	20	20
2,500	†Ely Consolid.	10	10	8	9
15,000	†‡Emma Cop.	74	78	74	78
200	†‡Genesee Cop.	40	40	40	40
2,000	Goldf'd Cons.	1 5/16	1 5/16	1¼	1 5/16
2,000	†Goldfield Mer.	21½	21½	21	21
2,500	†Gold Hill	13	15	13	15
20	Greene-Can.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
300	Howe Sound	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
350	‡Iron Blossom	72	72	70	72
500	Jumbo Ext.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,700	Kenn. Copper	36½	36⅞	36½	36½
700	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3 11/16	3⅝	3 11/16
8,500	†‡Kewanas	11½	11½	11	11½
400	Magma Cop.	13½	13½	13¼	13½
2,200	McIntyre	47	49	47	48½
1,400	†McK.-Dar.	22	23	21	22
28,000	†‡Mother Lode	30	30	27	28
400	†Nevada Hills	20	21	20	21
406	New U. Bing.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Nipissing M.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,500	†‡Oro	7	7	7	7
82,000	†Rex. Con. M.	42	45	42	45
1,000	†‡Sells	24	24	24	24
2,000	†‡Silver Pick.	8½	8½	8½	8½
600	Standard S.L.	1 5/16	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
3,500	Stewart	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
4,500	†‡Success Min.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
3,800	Super. Cop.	24	24	24	24
100	Ton. Belmont	4	4	4	4
230	Ton. Exten.	2⅝	2⅝	2 9/16	2⅝
1,600	†Ton. Merger	37	38	37	37
200	Ton. Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
5,000	‡Wasatch	1 3/16	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,700	‡W. K. C. pf.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Con. Ariz. 5s	15	15	15	15
81,000	‡Int. Mer. M. new 5s	75	75	72	72
$5,000	Ken. Cop. 6s	125	125	124¾	124¾
10,000	M. P. 4s, w. i.	65	65	65	65

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

Note.—Thursday the low sale of Pierce Oil was 12.

* * *

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 13. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 12. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	⅞	1	⅞	1
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	14½	15	14¾	15
Central Foundry, pf.	26	28	27	28
Emerson Phon.	13½	14½	13½	14½
Mutual Profit Shar.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
Savoy Oil	8½	9	8½	9

RAILROADS.

Miss. Pac., w. i., pf.	38	40	38	40

MINING STOCKS.

Majestic Mines	50	60	50	60
Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Tuolumne Copper	7/16	½	7/16	½

BONDS.

Calaveras 6s	190	210	190	210

* * *

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	150	155	150	155
Aetna Explosives pf.	79	84	79	83
Atlas Powder	200	215	200	215
Bliss, (E. W.)	340	360	340	360
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	129	140	129	139
Canadian Explosives	290	315	300	315
Can. Explosives pf.	101	109	101	109
Colt's Arms	485	500	485	495
Du Pont Powder	665	685	650	670
Du Pont Powder pf.	..	100	..	100
Hercules Powder	350	360	350	365
Niles-Bement-Pond	111	114	..	..
Niles-Bement-P. pf.	97	104	99	104
Savage Arms	280	320	250	300
Winchester R. Arms	1,675	1,725	1,675	1,725

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.90	70.84	71.23	−.78
Industrials	82.96	80.91	81.86	−.27

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Aug. 6	77.17	75.71	76.51	+.46
Aug. 7	76.87	75.75	75.97	−.54
Aug. 9	77.10	75.81	76.72	+.75
Aug. 10	78.05	76.60	77.45	+.78
Aug. 11	78.29	76.70	77.10	−.35
Aug. 12	77.77	76.59	77.07	−.03
Aug. 13	77.43	75.87	76.54	−.53

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Aug., 1915	78.29 Aug. 11	73.49 Aug. 2	76.54
Aug., 1914	Exchange closed.		
Aug., 1913	71.65 Aug. 13	68.83 Aug. 2	71.11
Aug., 1912	84.65 Aug. 14	81.92 Aug. 1	83.47
Aug., 1911	82.34 Aug. 1	73.40 Aug. 30	73.77
Year, *1915	78.05 Aug. 10	58.99 Feb. 24	76.54
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'28	4 @4½	4.52	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'28	4½	4.58	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.75
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.95	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	8.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	4.90
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.00	6.00
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.70
Penn. Gen'l Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.95	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	5.10	4.85
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.70

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Bank of Bal.	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛
181	Con. Credit	37½	37½	37½	37½
35	Con. Coal	93½	93½	93¼	93½
10	Cosden	6½	6½	6½	6½
30	Davidson C. pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
3	Fidelity & De.	134	134	134	134
585	Houston Oil	13⅞	14¼	13⅞	14¼
5	Houston O. pf.	57	57	57	57
4	Mercantile T.	180	180	180	180
80	Northern Cent.	83	83	82⅝	82⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,800	City of B. 4s, 1961, s. l.	95½	95½	95½	95½
4,000	City of B. 4s, 1951, annex	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	Con. P. 4½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
8,000	Davidson C. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	F. & C. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
33,000	M. V. C. D. 5s	44¾	45	44¾	45
1,000	S. P. 4½s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
8,000	U. R. & E. income 4s	57⅝	57⅝	57½	57⅝
400	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s	82	82	82	82
100	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝

BOSTON.

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,735	Alaska	33½	34½	33¼	33¾
40	Allouez	53	53	52	52
8,181	Am. Zinc	53½	53¾	52	52
15	Anaconda	68	68	67⅝	67⅝
350	Butte & Bal.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
2,681	Butte & Super.	64½	64½	62	63¼
265	Cal. & Ariz.	63	63⅜	63	63
60	Centennial	17	17	17	17
5	Chino	45	45	44½	44½
635	Copper Range	54¼	54¼	53⅝	53⅝
20	Daly West	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
10	East Butte	12½	12½	12	12½
10	Greene-Can	38½	38½	38½	38½
195	Granby	82½	82½	81½	81½
19	Hancock	16¼	16½	15⅜	15⅜
2,329	Island Creek	49	50¼	48⅞	49½
110	Isl'd Creek pf.	90	90¼	90	90¼
200	Isle Royale	26	26	26	26
110	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
20	Mass. Con	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
50	Miami	25½	25½	25½	25½
86	Mohawk	70½	70½	70	70½
95	New Arc	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10¾
1,075	New Idria	10½	10⅝	10	10
190	Nipissing	5¼	5 7/16	5¼	5 7/16
290	North Butte	29	29	28⅞	29
6	North Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
45	Old Dominion	52	52	52	52
5,501	Pond Creek	18½	19⅝	18½	19
25	Quincy	85¾	86	85¾	86
10	Ray Con	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
25	Shannon	7½	7½	7½	7½
20	Shattuck	26	26	25¾	25¾
40	South Lake	6½	6½	6½	6½
30	St. Mary's	55	55	55	55
220	Super. & Boston	2⅛	2½	2½	2½
80	Super. Copper	25½	25½	25⅛	25½
175	Tamarack	53½	54½	53½	54
70	Trinity	4½	4½	4½	4½
465	U. S. Smelter	40½	40½	39⅞	40
52	U. S. Smelt. pf.	46¼	47	46	47
250	Utah Apex	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
30	Utah Con	12½	12½	12	12
80	Utah Copper	65⅛	65⅝	65½	65½
25	Winona	3½	3½	3½	3½
8	Wolverine	58½	58½	58½	58½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
81	Bos. & Albany	181	181	181	181
27	Boston Elev.	77½	77½	77	77
93	Boston & Me.	23½	23½	23½	23½
6	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	103¼	104	103¼	104
1	Fitchburg pf.	62	62	62	62
20	Mass. E. ec.	5	5	5	5
174	N. Y., N. H. & H.	64	64½	63½	64½
1	Old Col. R. R.	141½	141½	141½	141½
105	Rutland pf.	20	20½	20	20½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Ag. Chem.	56½	56½	56½	56½
25	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	93	93	93	93
61	Am. Sugar	110	110¼	108¾	108¾
5	Am. Sugar pf.	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
297	Am. T. & T.	122¾	123⅜	122⅝	122⅞
30	Am. Woolen	34¼	35¼	34¼	35¼
177	Am. Wool. pf.	89½	92½	89¼	92½
20	A. G. & W. I.	11½	11½	11½	11½
48	A. G. & W. I. pf.	26	26	26	26
24	Edison	233	233	233	233
10	Ga. Ry pf.	85	85	85	85
275	Mass. Gas	92½	93	92	92
22	McElwain, pf.	98	98	97½	97½
25	W. E. Tel.	132½	132½	132½	132½
44	Pullman	159	161½	159	161½
25	Reece Button	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
135	Swift	114	114	113⅝	113⅝
24	Torrington	32¼	32¼	32	32
96	Uni. Shoe Mch.	50	50	49½	49½
126	U. S. Mch. pf.	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28¾
139	United Fruit	132¾	133	132⅛	132¼
1,143	U. S. Steel	73¾	74¾	73⅝	74
651	Ventura Oil	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88½	88½	88½	88½
4,000	West. Elec. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	West. Tel 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	La Rose	.45	.50
Bay S Gas	.12	.14	McK-Dar.	.20	.22
Bingham	7½	8	Mines of A	2¼	2½
Begole	1	1¼	Majestic	.61	.63
Butte & L	.34	.36	Mex Met.	.23	.27
Boston Ely	.20	.30	Nev-Doug.	.64	.68
Chief Con.	.95	1	New Baltic	3¼	3½
Con Cop.	1¼	1⅜	N Cornelia	7	7⅛
Crown Res	.40	.50	Ohio Cop.	.10	.15
Calaveras	1⅜	1⅞	Old D rts.	7½	8
Con Ariz.	.75	.85	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez	.30	.50	Riker-H	6	6¼
Cham Cop.	6	8	Raven Cop	.09	.11
Cal Corbin	4	6	S W Miami	1	1¼
Davis-Daly	1	1⅛	Stewart M	1	1⅛
Eagle & B	1⅛	1¼	Tonopah M	5	5¼
1st Nat C.	2¾	2⅞	Utah Met.	6½	6¾
Goldf Con.	1¼	1⅜	U Verde E	5⅞	6¼
Houghton	3⅝	4	Yuk Gold.	2¼	2½
Iron Blos.	.70	.74			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
260	Am. Shipbg.	42	42	42	42
15	Booth Fish. pf	75	75	75	75
685	Chi. Pn. Tool	80¼	80¼	77¼	77¼
10	C. Ry., Ser. 1.	78½	78½	78½	78½
10	C. Ry., Ser. 2.	20½	20½	20½	20½
31	Chi. T. & Tr.	204	204	204	204
13	Com. Edison	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼
10	Deere pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½
15	Dia. Match	96	96⅝	96	96⅝
30	Ill. Brick	65	65	65	65
100	People's Gas	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
18	Quaker Oats	246	246	245	245
325	Rumely	11	13	11	13
10	Rumely pf.	16	16	16	16
1,100	Sears-Roeb.	155	156	153½	153½
310	Stewart War.	66	66½	66	66½
60	Swift & Co.	114¼	114¼	114	114
1,100	Union Carbide	157⅝	158	156¼	158

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Armour 4½s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
4,000	C. City Ry. 5s	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
6,000	Com. Edison 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100⅝
1,000	Met. gold 5s	72	72	72	72
8,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94	94	94	94

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
460	Allis-Chalm.	43¼	43½	40⅝	40⅞
100	Am. Can	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
1	Am. Rys.	25	25	25	25
25	Am. Rys. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
160	Bald. Loco.	81	81	79½	79½
4	Bald. Loco. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½
85	Buff. & S. pf.	41	41	41	41
235	Brill	45	45	44⅞	45
4,592	Cambria Steel	53¼	54⅞	53⅛	54¼
10	Cent. Leather	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
10	C., R. I. & P.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
100	Corn Products	16½	16½	16½	16½
1,300	Elec. S. Bat.	63	63⅛	62⅝	63
160	Erie	28	28	27⅞	28
20	Gen. Asph. pf.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
50	Goodrich	56	56	56	56
50	Int.-Met. ctf.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
29	Ins. Co., N. A.	22	22	22	22
7,261	Lake Superior	9¼	10¼	9½	10¼
63	Lehigh Nav.	74⅞	75	74	75
60	Lehigh Valley	70⅝	71	70¼	71
20	Leh. V. Tran.	15	15	15	15
475	Penn. R. R.	54 3/16	54⅜	54 3/16	54 5/16
280	Penn. Salt. Mf.	95¾	96	95⅝	96
10	Penn. Steel pf.	84	84	84	84
20	Phila. Co.	39	39	39	39
50	Phila. Co., 6 p. c., pf.	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
526	Phila. Elec.	24⅝	24½	24¼	24⅝
100	Phila. R. T. t.c.	9	9	9	9
131	Reading	74	74	73½	73 11/16
45	Tono. Belmont	4 1/16	4 1/16	4	4
480	Tono. Mining	5¼	5 5/16	5¼	5 5/16
100	Union Pacific	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞
16	Un. Gas Imp.	85½	85½	85½	85½
5,272	U. S. Steel	73⅞	74⅜	73⅝	74
100	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
300	Warwick I. & S.	10½	10½	10½	10½
100	West. Coal	63	63	63	63
155	Wm. Cramp	72	72⅝	70	70

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½
11,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
7,000	Bth. S. reg. 6s	116	116	116	116
1,000	E. & P. tr. 4s	74	74	74	74
1,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	L. N. Con. 4½s	99	99	99	99
12,000	Pa. gen. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97½	97½
2,000	Pa. con. 4½s	103	103	103	103
100	Phila. Elec. 4s	80	80	80	80
1,000	Read. con. 4s	93⅛	93¼	93⅛	93⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. W. G. Ma.	16	16	16	16
10	A. W. G. M. pf.	80	80	80	80
25	Columbia Gas	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Crucible Steel	81	81	80	80
10	Cru. Steel pf.	103	103	103	103
40	Harb. Walker	55	55	55	55
65	Ind. Brewing	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
35	Ind. Brew. pf.	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
20	Mfrs. L. & H.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
65	Nat. F'p'f'g.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	Nat. F'p'g pf.	18	18	18	18
260	Ohio Fuel Oil	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝
100	Ohio Fuel Sup.	39⅝	39⅝	39½	39½
20	Osa. & Okla. G.	68½	68½	68½	68½
20	Pitts. Brewing	4	4	4	4
25	Pitts. Brew. pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
100	Pitts Coal	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
120	Pitts. Coal pf.	94	94	93⅞	93⅞
10	Pitts. O. & G.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,690	Pure Oil	16⅝	16½	16⅝	16⅝
500	San Toy	17	17	17	17
85	Un. Nat. Gas	129	129	129	129
30	Westing. A. B.	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼
180	Westing. Elec.	56⅝	57	56⅝	47

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,500	Col. G. & E. 5s	74	74	74	74

COTTON SELLS OFF IN NARROW MARKET

Break in Foreign Exchange Expected to Affect English Buying Adversely.

TEXAS GETS NEEDED RAINS

Final Census Report on Old Crop, Due Today, Likely to be Bullish in Tone.

Much irregularity developed in cotton yesterday, and while the undertone in the day's trading was fairly steady, this appeared to be due almost entirely to the covering of shorts in a narrow market. The close represented a net loss of 7 to 10 points. Weather news was rather favorable, although not a great deal of attention was paid to it. Rains were reported at about twenty points in Texas, ranging from a quarter of an inch to more than two inches. This precipitation was in the central part of the State where it was needed. The forecast was for probable showers and thunder storms in Eastern Texas, with partly cloudy in Western Texas. Private reports indicated beneficial moisture over the central and western parts of the State. The heaviest precipitation, however, was at Greenville in the east central part.

One unsettling influence was the break in foreign exchange. Sterling drafts declined to $4.70¾. This is bound to have a decided effect on importations of cotton, especially by English buyers, as it will take a very high buying basis in Liverpool to warrant purchases in America on the basis of prevailing prices.

The report of the Census Bureau on supply and distribution for July is expected to be published this morning at 10 o'clock. This will complete the statistics for the old season. The report is generally expected to be fairly bullish.

Of great interest to the cotton trade is the report by Secretary Hester, giving details, by States, of the commercial crop for the last season. Secretary Hester is the statistician of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and his figures are frequently used for the settling of wagers on the size of the crop. His report follows:

States.	Hester's Commercial Crop.	Held Out of Sight.
Alabama	1,500,000	303,675
Arkansas	982,000	63,479
Florida	90,000	3,708
Georgia	2,440,000	424,572
Louisiana	422,000	54,950
Mississippi	1,232,000	64,664
North Carolina, &c.	878,000	......
Oklahoma	1,135,000	166,567
South Carolina	1,325,000	293,611
Tennessee, &c.	485,000	......
Texas	4,619,000	9,505

Southern spot markets as officially reported were: Unchanged to 5 lower; Galveston, 9c.; New Orleans, 8.94c.; Savannah, 8⅝c.; Houston, 9c. The local market for spot cotton was quiet; 15 points decline; 9.30c. for middling cotton; futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug.	..	..	9c.	9.10@ 9.15
Oct.	9.38	9.28	9.34@ 9.35	9.42@ 9.43
Dec.	9.65	9.57	9.64@ ..	9.70@ 9.71
Jan.	9.78	9.68	9.75@ 9.76	9.82@ 9.83
March	10.02	9.95	9.99@10.00	10.07@10.09
May	10.20	10.19	10.22@10.23	10.30@10.31

Total port receipts, 3,395 bales; last week, 3,036 bales; last year, 2,528 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	237	597	51,967
Galveston	1,464	1,263	37,871
Mobile	13	2	18,261
Charleston	21	17	1,158
Savannah	790	147	9,984
Wilmington	149	354	7,843
Norfolk	568	256	18,261

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	56	298	10,205
Memphis	11	130	15,652
St. Louis	30	317	14,624
Houston	2,682	443	26,458

Exports yesterday, 5,347 bales. Total thus far this season, 64,370; total last season, 3,829.

SOUTHERN SPOTS.

	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	105,789	37,871
New Orleans	129,850	51,967
Mobile	12,254	18,261
Savannah	58,271	9,984
Charleston	42,576	1,158
Wilmington	32,758	7,843
Norfolk	44,725	16,831
Augusta	65,119	10,205
Memphis	71,517	15,652
St. Louis	14,781	14,624

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a moderate business in spot cotton with middling 3 points decline at 5,480. Sales 7,000. Market closed quiet.

Chilean Railways to Buy Cars.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 13.—The State railways will shortly invite bids for 700 freight cars.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

But Trading Is Restricted in View of Holiday Today.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Money and discount rates were steady today.

Business on the Stock Exchange was restricted somewhat in view of the holiday tomorrow, but the tone was satisfactory. Russian mining and oil shares advanced, and home rails were steadier, but Brazilian issues remained weak.

American securities were steady, but prices were lower at the opening in response to the decline in New York yesterday. Later the munition shares advanced, but the rest of the list closed slightly easier.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 68 francs 56 centimes for checks. Exchange on London 27 francs 67 centimes.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	34.25	34.75	34.50	35.50
Lead	....	4.50	....	4.50
Spelter	*11.25	....	*14.00	....
Antimony	33.00	34.00	33.00	34.00
Quicksilver	$92.00	....	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminum	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	†33.00
Iron, 2X fdy	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, was quoted 17⅝@18c per pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Friday. £.	s.	d.	Thursday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	0	0	67	5	0
Copper, futures	68	5	0	68	10	0
Tin, spot	149	10	0	150	5	0
Tin, futures	151	15	0	152	10	0
Spelter	68	0	0	65	0	0
Lead	20	15	0	20	6	3

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market opened down on the Consolidated Exchange with substantial losses in many stocks, affected by the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in ordering a reduction in freight rates on anthracite coal. Then there was a recovery, with the war stocks and industrials leading. In fact, some of the industrials developed for a time great strength. In the afternoon, however, reactionary tendencies again controlled.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	34	34	34	34
6,220	Allis-Chalmers	43	44¼	40½	41¾
850	Am. B. Sugar	58¾	59½	57¾	58¼
1,890	American Can	58½	60	58⅝	58¾
570	Am. Car & Fy.	68¼	69¾	67⅞	68
40	Am. Cotton Oil	51⅛	51⅛	51½	51¼
1,540	Am. Locomo.	53½	56½	53½	54⅞
440	Am. Smelting	79¼	80⅛	79¼	79¾
30	Am. Sugar	109¼	109½	109¼	109½
425	Anaconda ($50)	68	68¼	67⅞	67⅞
110	Atchison	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
230	Baldwin Loco.	79⅞	81¼	79½	79½
60	Balt. & Ohio	81⅜	82⅛	81⅜	82⅛
720	Brooklyn R. T.	85	85	83	83⅜
550	Can. Pacific	152⅝	153¼	152	152⅝
160	Cent. Leather	42½	42⅝	42	42
40	Ches. & Ohio	45½	46½	45	46½
120	C., M. & St. P.	83	83	82¾	82¾
510	C., R. I. & P.	17	18⅜	15⅞	16½
50	Chino Copper	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
1,240	Col. Fuel & I.	40⅞	42½	40⅛	40¾
700	Corn Products	16¼	16⅞	16	16¼
3,390	Crucible Steel	81½	83	77¾	78⅝
160	Distillers Sec.	28¾	29⅝	28¼	28½
2,000	Erie	27⅞	28⅛	27	27½
40	Erie 1st pf.	43¾	43¾	43½	43½
4,450	Goodrich Co.	55	57¼	55	56⅜
150	Gt. North'n ore	41⅞	41⅞	40¼	40½
10	Inspirat'n Cop.	32½	32½	32½	32½
60	Interborough	20	20	20	20
50	Kan. City So.	28⅝	29¼	28⅝	29¼
140	Lehigh Valley	141	142½	140⅜	142½
130	Maxwell Motor	36	39½	36	39½
330	Mex. Petroleum	77⅛	80⅜	77⅛	79
30	Miami Copper	25	25	24¾	24¾
210	Mo. Pacific	2	2⅛	1¾	1¾
230	Nat. Enamel	28¼	29	28	28¼
40	Nat. Lead	64½	64½	64½	64½
100	N. Y. Central	90⅜	90⅝	90⅜	90⅝
40	N. Y., O. & W.	26¼	26¼	25⅞	25⅞
30	Pacific Mail	34½	34½	32¾	32¾
100	Pennsylvania	106½	108⅜	108¼	108⅜
20	Pitts. Coal	25½	25½	25½	25½
360	Pressed S. C.	62	63½	61	61½
50	Ry. Steel S.	41	41	40¼	40⅝
8,240	Reading	148	148⅜	146½	147⅞
530	R. I. & S.	43¼	45½	43½	43⅜
230	Rumely	11⅞	13⅜	11	11⅞
250	So. Pacific	88⅞	89⅝	88⅝	89⅝
10	So. Railway	16	16	16	16
460	Studebaker	89	95	89	94½
200	Tennessee Cop.	41⅞	43	41⅞	42⅞
150	Union B. & P.	7	8	7⅛	7⅞
2,030	Union Pacific	131⅛	131⅞	130⅜	130⅞
40	U. S. Rubber	49	49	48½	48⅜
16,910	U. S. Steel	73⅞	74⅜	73½	74
50	Utah Copper	65⅛	65⅝	65⅜	65⅝
60	Va.-Car. Chem.	35½	36⅜	35½	36⅜
10	W. U. Tel.	71	71	71	71
5,900	W'house Elec.	113	113⅞	112½	112⅞

63,695

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.30	.30	.30	.30
500	Booth	.45	.45	.45	.45
500	Comstock	.07	.07	.07	.07
1,013	Con. Virginia	.11	.11	.10	.10
400	Goldf'ld Flor.	.45	.45	.45	.45
400	Jim Butler	.84	.84	.83	.83
300	Mexican	.45	.45	.45	.45
300	Montana	.30	.30	.30	.30
300	Portland	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
400	Tono. Exten.	2.62½	2.62½	2.60	2.62½
400	West End	.60	.60	.60	.60

5,013

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	103	107	103	107
American Cigar pf.	97	99	97	99
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	320	350	320	350
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	140	130	140
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F.	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	190	200	190	200
R. H. Reynolds Tob.	350	360	350	360
R. H. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	121	119	121

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

To the Preferred and Common Stockholders of the

American Woolen Company (of New Jersey)

The American Woolen Company is essentially a New England organization. With but one exception all its plants are located in New England; its executive headquarters are in Boston; its largest mills are situated in Massachusetts; a very large number of its stockholders are Massachusetts people; the bulk of its taxes is paid in Massachusetts; and most of its financing is done in Massachusetts. For these and other reasons, including important advantages offered by the corporation and taxation laws of Massachusetts, it is the opinion of your directors that the interests of your Company as a corporation and of the stockholders individually will be best served by rechartering the Company as a Massachusetts corporation.

It is proposed that the new corporation shall issue amounts of preferred and common stock equal to those now outstanding of the New Jersey corporation, to wit, $40,000,000 of preferred stock and $20,000,000 of common stock; and that the relative rights and interests of preferred and common stockholders with respect to preferences, dividends, voting rights, etc., shall be the same in the Massachusetts corporation as they now are in the New Jersey corporation. The final result of the proposed proceedings will be that the assets and good-will of the New Jersey corporation will be vested in the Massachusetts corporation, which will issue its preferred and common stock as above stated. The directors and other officers of the Massachusetts corporation will be those of the New Jersey corporation, with the exception of two inactive members of your board, one of whom is a resident of New Jersey. In other words, with the exception of some minor differences rendered essential by the statutes of Massachusetts, the rights and interests of the stockholders in the new corporation will be those in the old corporation.

The undersigned five members of the present Board of Directors of your Company, at the request of their associates in the Board and of certain large stockholders in the Company, have consented to act as a Committee to carry out the proposed plan. They have been so fortunate as to secure the acceptance as members of an Advisory Committee of Messrs. Philip Stockton, President of Old Colony Trust Company; Eugene V. R. Thayer, President of Merchants National Bank, and Henry P. Binney, with Brown Brothers & Company, all of Boston; Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of Board of Directors of Guaranty Trust Company; Albert H. Wiggin, President of Chase National Bank, both of New York, with whom the undersigned will consult upon every important step in the transaction. The members of the Advisory Committee have already signified their general approval of the proposed undertaking.

The Old Colony Trust Company of Boston and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York have agreed to act as depositaries and custodians of your certificates of stock in the Woolen Company, which will have to be deposited with them in order that the Committee may be empowered to take the necessary steps to perfect the plan. A form of agreement between your Committee, the Advisory Committee, the depositors and the depositaries, to which you may become a party by depositing your stock with either one of the depositaries, has been adopted and a copy thereof mailed to each stockholder.

The Committee and the other directors of the American Woolen Company unanimously recommend that, at your earliest convenience, you forward to one of the depositaries your certificates of stock with the power of attorney indorsed thereon duly executed and witnessed, in blank, for the purpose of facilitating a prompt completion of the proposed undertaking. You will receive at once a certificate of deposit duly executed by the depositary to which you may send your stock. Such certificates will be transferable either in Boston or New York. It is proposed to make application at an early date to the stock Exchanges of Boston and New York to list the certificates of deposit of the depositaries in like manner as the shares of stock in your Company are now listed. The Committee will cause all transfer tax stamps required by law to be provided, affixed and cancelled.

Should your stock be in the possession of a pledgee as collateral security, you are advised to consult the pledgee, who will doubtless coöperate with you in carrying out the suggestions herein made. Dividends declared upon stock of the Woolen Company will be paid to the registered holders of certificates of deposit under the rules and regulations now applicable to certificates of stock.

SHAWMUT BANK BUILDING,
Boston, Aug. 14, 1915.

FREDERICK AYER,
WILLIAM M. WOOD,
GEORGE E. BULLARD,
ANDREW G. PIERCE, Jr.,
WHEATON KITTREDGE,
Directors' Committee.

International Steam Pump Company

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Guaranty Trust Company of New York issued under the Deposit Agreement dated August 26, 1914, for First Lien Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of International Steam Pump Company, and to Holders of Bonds of said Issue:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee, acting under the above Deposit Agreement, has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of International Steam Pump Company, and has filed a copy thereof with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee.

Holders of the above certificates of deposit shall conclusively be deemed to have assented to the said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization unless, on or before September 13, 1915, they shall withdraw the bonds represented thereby from the above Deposit Agreement in accordance with the provisions thereof, by surrendering to the Depositary their certificates of deposit in negotiable form and by paying to the Depositary therewith the sum of $15 per $1,000 deposited bond, which sum has been fixed by the Committee as a fair contribution towards its compensation and expenses.

Holders of said First Lien Five Per Cent. Bonds, who have not already deposited their bonds under the above Deposit Agreement and who desire to participate in the above Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their bonds, on or before September 13, 1915, in negotiable form (and, if coupon bonds, bearing the September 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons) with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office in London, or with one of its following agents: St. Louis Union Trust Company, of St. Louis, Mo., Commonwealth Trust Company, of Boston, Mass., Associatie Cassa, of Amsterdam, Holland, or Aktiengesellschaft Leu & Co., of Zurich, Switzerland. For such deposit transferable certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositary or its agents.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary, or any of its agents above named, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, August 14, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
THOMAS B. GANNETT,
GEORGE G. HENRY,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
H. J. DE LANOY MEIJER,
ALLEN T. WEST,
Committee.

CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel for Committee.

ARTHUR B. HATCHER,
Secretary,
140 Broadway, New York.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
140 Broadway, New York,
Depositary.

International Steam Pump Company

REORGANIZATION

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of the Columbia Trust Company for Preferred and Common Stock of the International Steam Pump Company:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee have prepared and adopted a plan and agreement of reorganization of International Steam Pump Company, and in accordance with the provisions of Article Fourth of the Deposit Agreement of September 15, 1914, a signed original of the plan and agreement has been deposited with Columbia Trust Company, Depositary of the Committee.

Holders of the above certificates of deposit shall be conclusively held to have assented to and ratified said plan and agreement of reorganization, unless on or before September 13, 1915, they shall file with the Depositary written notice of their dissent and of their withdrawal from said plan and agreement and shall withdraw the certificates of stock represented by their respective certificates of deposit in accordance with the provisions of said Article Fourth of said Deposit Agreement, by surrendering to the Depositary their certificates of deposit in negotiable form, and by paying to the Depositary therewith the sum of fifty-four cents (54c.) upon each share of preferred stock, and twenty-seven cents (27c.) upon each share of common stock so withdrawn, which said sums have been fixed by the Committee as the pro rata share of the obligations, expenses and compensation of the Committee as audited by the Depositary.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of reorganization may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee, or from the Depositary at its office in New York.

Dated, New York, August 14, 1915.

LEWIS L. CLARKE, Chairman,
WILLARD V. KING,
L. T. HAGGIN,
ALBERT N. PARLIN,
OTTO MARX,
Committee.

GEORGE E. WARREN,
Secretary of Committee,
60 Broadway, New York City.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
60 Broadway, New York City.

ALEXANDER & GREEN,
Counsel,
120 Broadway, New York City.

HENRY R. WORTHINGTON

READJUSTMENT

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Franklin Trust Company, issued under the Deposit Agreement dated October 15, 1914, for Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington and to Holders of Preferred Stock of said Company:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee, acting under the above Deposit Agreement, have adopted a Plan and Agreement making provision for the readjustment of Henry R. Worthington, and have deposited the same with Franklin Trust Company, the Depositary of the Committee. Said Plan and Agreement are incorporated in a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of International Steam Pump Company, which has been adopted by the Protective Committees representing the bonds and stock of that Company. Copies thereof may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Holders of the above certificates of deposit shall conclusively be deemed to have assented to the said Plan and Agreement, unless on or before September 13, 1915, they shall file with the Depositary written notice of their dissent thereto and of their desire to withdraw from the above Deposit Agreement. Upon filing of such notice they may withdraw the stock represented by their certificates of deposit from said Deposit Agreement in accordance with the provisions thereof, by surrendering to the Depositary their certificates of deposit in negotiable form and by paying to the Depositary therewith the sum of $1.50 for every deposited share of stock, which sum has been determined by the Committee as the *pro rata* share, payable by each depositor, of the obligations, expenses and compensation of the Committee. Assessments already paid on the call of the Committee will be credited on this amount.

Depositors who assent to the Plan, and who have paid their assessments already called for by the Committee, will be refunded the amount of their assessments at the time when they receive their new securities issued under the Plan.

Holders of Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington who have not already deposited their stock under the above Deposit Agreement and who desire to participate in the above Plan and Agreement and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their certificates of stock in negotiable form on or before September 13, 1915, with Franklin Trust Company of New York, at its office at 46 Wall Street, New York City, or at 166 Montague Street or 569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. For such deposit transferable certificates of deposit will be issued by said Trust Company.

Dated, New York, August 14, 1915.

ROBERT B. WOODWARD, Chairman.
JONATHAN BULKLEY,
PERCY JACKSON,
WILLIAM A. PERRY,
ALIX W. STANLEY,
HOSEA WEBSTER,
Committee.

STIRLING BIRMINGHAM,
Secretary,
80 Maiden Lane, New York.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
46 Wall Street, New York,
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn,
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Reorganization of International Steam Pump Company Henry R. Worthington AND Holly Manufacturing Company.

TO HOLDERS OF

First Lien Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds,

Preferred Stock and Common Stock of International Steam Pump Company,

Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington,

and

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of Holly Manufacturing Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of International Steam Pump Company (including Henry R. Worthington and Holly Manufacturing Company), dated August 5, 1915, which has been approved and adopted by the Bondholders' Protective Committee, of which Charles H. Sabin is Chairman, by the Stockholders' Protective Committee, of which Lewis L. Clarke is Chairman, by the Protective Committee representing Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington, of which Robert B. Woodward is Chairman, and by the Protective Committee representing First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of Holly Manufacturing Company, of which G. Hermann Kinnicutt is Chairman, has been approved and adopted by the undersigned, who have been constituted a Joint Reorganization Committee thereunder. Copies thereof have been lodged with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan.

Holders of **First Lien Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of International Steam Pump Company**, who have not already deposited their bonds with said Bondholders' Protective Committee and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their bonds, on or before September 13, 1915, in negotiable form (and, if coupon bonds, bearing the September 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons) with the Depositary of said Protective Committee, **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office in London, or with one of its following agents: St. Louis Union Trust Company, of St. Louis, Mo., Commonwealth Trust Company, of Boston, Mass., Associatie Cassa, of Amsterdam, Holland, or Aktiengesellschaft Leu & Co., of Zurich, Switzerland.

Holders of **Preferred or Common Stock of International Steam Pump Company**, who have not already deposited their stock with said Stockholders' Protective Committee and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their certificates of stock in negotiable form on or before September 13, 1915, with **Columbia Trust Company**, 60 Broadway, New York City, the Depositary of said Stockholders' Protective Committee.

Holders of **Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington** who have not already deposited their stock with the above Protective Committee representing said Preferred Stock, and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their certificates of stock in negotiable form on or before September 13, 1915, with **Franklin Trust Company**, the Depositary of said Protective Committee, at its office at 46 Wall Street, New York City, or at 166 Montague Street or 569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Holders of **First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of Holly Manufacturing Company**, who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their bonds on or before September 13, 1915, in negotiable form and bearing the July 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons, with **Bankers Trust Company**, 16 Wall Street, New York City, or **Commonwealth Trust Company** of Buffalo, N. Y., the depositaries of the above Protective Committee representing said bonds.

For all bonds and shares of stock deposited in accordance with this notice, transferable certificates of deposit will be issued by or on behalf of the proper Depositary.

Holders of said bonds of International Steam Pump Company and of Holly Manufacturing Company and of said stock of International Steam Pump Company and of Henry R. Worthington who have not already deposited the same with the Protective Committee above mentioned formed to receive such securities, and who do not deposit the same as permitted by this notice, shall have no right to participate under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. Deposits will be received after September 13, 1915, only on such terms and conditions as shall be imposed by the Joint Reorganization Committee.

Dated, New York, August 14, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
THOMAS B. GANNETT,
L. T. HAGGIN,
GEORGE G. HENRY,
PERCY JACKSON,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
H. J. DE LANOY MEIJER,
ALLEN T. WEST,
Joint Reorganization Committee.

CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel for Committee.

ARTHUR B. HATCHER,
Secretary,
140 Broadway, New York.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pension, 12 P. M., Aug. 12.—Patrol. T. McCarthy, 66, (on his own application,) at $700 a year, appointed Feb. 12, 1885.

Temporary Assignments. — Patrol. Con. Naimoli, 21, and G. Fulco, 29, to 13 In. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 15; W. N. Bacon and C. A. Kaltenmeier, 99; J. J. Ray, A. Kolson, J. B. Tomann and J. C. Muller, 278, to Training School, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 12.

Assignments Discontinued. — Patrol. G. Greco, 7; G. T. Valentine, 39, and C. F. Sullivan, 275, to Comm. Office, (temporary,) 8 A. M., Aug. 13.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Partol.—L. C. McMahon, 21, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 16; J. A. Dooley, 31, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 15; G. Kauffmann, 158, 3 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 27. Probat. Patrol.—W. W. Eisele, T. S., 1 day, 9 A. M., Aug. 23; J. P. Reiner, T. S., 1 day, 9 A. M., Aug. 17.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol.—T. J. Hunt, 6, 7:25 A. M., Aug. 3, during disability; J. P. Soden, 14, 4:45 P. M., Aug. 10, during disability; E. Sweeney, 69, 6 P. M., Aug. 5, during disability; M. Reilly, 274, 6:20 A. M., June 24, to noon, June 30.

Sick leave: Sergt.—G. T. Ferguson, Comm'er's Office, 60 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 24.

Fire Department.

The following Prob. Fire. will be directed to report at School of Instruction, Fri., Aug. 13, for 30 days: J. A. Hughes, Eng. 25.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Eng. of St. W. H. Stack, Eng. 57, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 15; Eng. of St. H. Knapp, Eng. 57, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Aug. 14; Eng. of St. R. F. White, Eng. 260, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 16; Fire. 1st gr. D. A. Donovan, Eng. 31, 12 hours, 12 noon, Aug. 15; Fire. 1st gr. P. J. Sheridan, H. & L., 78, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 16; Fire. 1st gr. J. Fitzgerald, Eng. 86, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 16; Capt. J. T. Ferris, H. & L. 38, 12 hours, 12 noon, Aug. 15; Fire. 1st gr. G. A. Stuckey, Eng. 33, 84 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 17; Fire. 1st gr. C. L. Husson, Eng. 18, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 15; Fire. 2d gr. N. Hanover, Eng. 27, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 15; Lieut. G. H. Worthington, H. & L. 129, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 18.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
10th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy; vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 up; outside sleeping porches; garage; furnished cottages; booklet.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now opened. References. Tel. 256—Glen Cove.

Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book, 6c.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS.
Folder & infor. at 1180 B'way., N. Y. F. H. Duffy, Rep.

CANADA.

Penetanguishene HOTEL
Canada's most popular and best situated summer resort, at gateway to Thirty Thousand Islands of Georgian Bay. Now under ownership management. 150 bright, airy rooms, steam heating, open fireplaces, electric lights. Several rooms en suite with private bath. Good fishing, tennis, bowling. Superior cuisine. Two hours from Toronto via special daily express. Write for Booklet.
W. H. WILSON, Prop.
PENETANGUISHENE, ONT. 10

NEW JERSEY.

The New Monmouth
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
Daily Concerts and Dances.
Palm and Tea Room Overlooking the Ocean
Private Tennis Courts.
Golf, Motoring, Fishing, Riding.
Edwin S. Tyng, Booking Representative. Frank F. Shute, Manager.

STADLER'S
MONMOUTH BEACH INN
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
Muriel Spencer Stadler, Prop.
FAMOUS SWIMMING BATHS.
Booklet and full particulars upon request.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
SWIMMING POOL · TENNIS · SURF-BATHING
"ARBOR DANSANT"
FINEST CAFE AND DANCE FLOOR IN RESORT.
S. HANSTEIN, Propr.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

TRAYMORE
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL
A Bold Original Creation
with the Local Color of Atlantic City
Belvedere Restaurant Traymore
SUBMARINE GRILL

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach OCEAN VIEW.
Capacity 350; private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, fine porches, &c.; music. Special—$15 up weekly; $3 up daily; open all year; booklet; auto at trains.
SAMUEL ELLIS.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and beach. Fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, New Jersey. THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND.

FENWICK HALL
FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, SAYBROOK, CONN.
Directly on Long Island Sound at mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, bathing, boating. Ballroom; six-piece orchestra. Rooms en suite, with or without private bath. Rates $12.50 and upward per week. American plan. Booklet. Yale student waiters.
H. A. CHAPMAN, Prop.

THE EDGEWOOD, Greenwich, Conn. Golf. Tennis. Club House. Now open.

"LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE" and "LAKE SUNAPEE." For booklets write 171 B'way.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BUCKWOOD INN
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
Open until October 15th.
Home of the Famous
Golf Course
of the Shawnee Country Club.
T. Edmund Krumbholz, Mgr.
Winter—The Kirkwood, Camden, S. C. 18-Hole Golf Course.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
Mount Pocono, Penna.
Catering to a clientele who appreciate the best. Private baths. Free garage. Open all year. Literature on request.
W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Niagara Falls" illustrated booklet free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Tourist Bureau. 1183 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—There are no disturbances of consequence within the United States except in the Rocky Mountain region, and these affecting only the middle plateau. Pressure has risen generally east of the mountains except in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

The tropical storm which has been under observation the last two days was apparently approaching Southwest Cuba at 4 P. M., and hurricane warnings are now displayed on the South Florida Coast. It passed over the island of Jamaica Thursday night and a whole southeast gale was reported there this morning.

There were showers in the lake region and the Atlantic States, the upper Mississippi Valley, the west Gulf and central Plains States, Eastern Colorado and Arizona, with a heavy fall of rain at Dodge City, Kan. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

It is somewhat warmer in the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley, the upper lake region and the extreme Northwest, and high temperatures continue in the plateau region.

Temperature changes will not be important.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be gentle to moderate south and southwest Saturday and Sunday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest, except strong east off the South Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	67	71	4 P. M.	79	84
6 A. M.	64	71	6 P. M.	78	83
9 A. M.	67	75	9 P. M.	70	78
12 M.	73	81	11 P. M.	69	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 77; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 6:20 A. M. Humidity, 98 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.98 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
10:20—536 Fox St.; Lillie Miller......Slight
10:35—418 E. 57 St.; Michael Malmeister..Slight
10:38—2,521 B'way; Abraham Weinstein..Slight
11:00—17-19 E. 27 St.; 28th St. Co....Slight
11:44—208 E. 26 St.; Julius Picnosk....Slight
P. M.
3:00—830 7 Av.; Frank Liveright......Slight
4:05—310 E. 22 St.; Taskeloid Co.....Slight
4:05—31 W. 3 St.; Commercial Cafe..Slight
4:40—170 Chrystie St.; Antonio Tollycanti..Slight
7:30—62 Av. B; Jacob Perenick........Slight
7:50—307 E. 111 St.; S. Lamura.......Slight
8:30—403 W. 33 St.; Louis Maraggaillo..Slight
8:40—853 Whitlock Av.; A. Terrish..Not given
8:55—27 W. 17 St.; Macfadden's Restaurant ....Slight
9:20—178-180 Grand St.; Abram Singer..$10,000
9:30—538 Claremont Parkway; Minnie Rosenberg ....Not given
10:20—244 W. 99 St.; May Alexander..Slight
11:15—158 West End Av.; Holbrook & Co. ....Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have consented to the lease of certain premises immediately adjacent to and north of P. S. 6, Queens.

The Board of Estimate has approved of the transfer of $52,260 within the special school fund for 1915.

Classes for anaemic children will be established in P. S. 14, 20, 22, 64, 75, 88, 91, 177, and 188, girls. These schools are all in Manhattan.

The semi-annual report of the Local School Board of District 12 contains an indorsement of the idea of establishing experimentally in some suitable location a municipal workshop, where boys who are slightly below par in mental capacity, but not so defective as to require institutional care, could be taught such trades and manual work as are suited to their abilities and are likely to enable them to become self-supporting.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have consented to the Board of Education's renewal of the lease of 1,645, 1,647, and 1,649 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Capt. C. M. Walson, Med. Corps, from present station, Ft. Douglas, Utah, and from further duty at Texas City, Tex., to San Francisco, at proper time, and sail about Oct. 5 for Hawaii for duty.

Capt. L. Mitchell, Med. Corps, from Ft. Leavenworth, to San Francisco, at proper time, and sail about Oct. 5, for Hawaii for duty.

Capt. L. E. Hanson, 9th Inf., now at Jacksonville, Fla., to this city, temporary duty as Quartermaster of the National Matches, then to Jacksonville.

Orders of July 26, directing Capt. W. F. Creary, 27th Inf., to join 16th Inf., to which transferred, revoked. He is attached to 26th Inf., until further orders.

Resignation of 1st Lt. F. Gardner, M. R. C., accepted.

Orders of July 27 relating to Capt. P. D. Glassford, 1st F. A., revoked.

Leaves: 1st Lt. J. W. Everington, Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. C. S. Caffery, 5th Inf., 1 month and 25 days, and Capt. H. L. Jackson, retired recruiting officer, 3 days.

Navy.

Commander J. H. Sypher, Navy Dept., to Chief of Staff, Asiatic Fleet.

Junior Grade Lts: F. Slingluff, to Fore River Shipbuilding Company's works, Quincy, Mass., connection fitting out the Tucker and on board when commissioned, and J. B. Glennon, from temporary duty, Bausch & Lomb Optical Company's works, Rochester, N. Y., to temporary duty Carnegie Steel Company's works, Munhall, Penn.

Naval Constructors: W. P. Roberts, Bureau of Construction and Repair, to Board of Inspection and Survey; G. H. Rock, Board of Inspection and Survey, to New York Yard, and R. Stocker, New York Yard, to Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Dept.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Mars, at Balboa; Proteus, at Norfolk; Marietta, at Vera Cruz; Maryland, at Honolulu; Drayton, at Whitestone Landing, and the Henley, at Rosebank.

Sailed: Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, and Stewart, Dutch Harbor, for Kiska; Hull, San Pedro, for Mare Island; Kanawha, Norfolk, for Melville, R. I.; Dale, Chauncey, and Barry, Jolo, P. I., for Makassar, Celebes, P. I.; Jupiter, Newport, for Vera Cruz, via Hampton Roads; Kentucky, North River, New York City, for Portland, Maine; Sacramento, Vera Cruz, for New Orleans; Cleveland, Santa Rosalia, for Topolobampo, via Guaymas, and the Chattanooga, San Blas, for Manzanillo.

The Maryland, now at Honolulu, ordered to San Francisco, to arrive by Sept. 10.

After disembarking marines at Port au Prince, Hayti, the Tennessee will proceed to Portsmouth, (N. H.,) yard, for overhaul.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Julia	.02
Alpha Con	.02	Justice	.03
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con	.02
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.42
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con	.79
Caledonia	.36	Ophir	.24
Challenge Con	.08	Overman	.09
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.12	Savage	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.11
Crown Point	.17	Union Con	.21
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con	.03
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.17
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.07
Belmont	3.90	D'field Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.84	D'field Black B.	.02
Midway	.10	Florence	.45
Mizpah Exten	.15	G'field Con. M.	1.32½
Montana	.29	G'field Merger	.20
North Star	.11	Jumbo Exten	1.50
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Exten	2.55	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.35	Vernal	.02
Victor	.30	Nevada Hills	.19
West End	.59	Rochester Mines	.26
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.42
Atlanta	.30	MANHATAN.	
Booth	.44	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10	10¼	Gold Sov.	3¼	4
Elkton	27	28½	Isabella	15⅝	15⅝
El Paso	75	80	Jackpot	6½	7
Findlay	3½	4½	McKinney	37	38
Golden C.	176½	177	Portland	144	145
Gold Dol.	2	2½	Vindicator	168	169

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 12.	This mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$828,024	$6,457,275	$21,442,918
Int. rev., ord.	853,832	10,656,019	39,910,396
Cor. & in. tax	21,525	470,344	8,855,509
Miscellaneous	71,457	1,391,318	6,055,949
Total rec.	$1,774,840	$18,974,957	$76,264,672
Expenditures	3,960,673	24,919,491	98,190,961
Deficit	2,185,832	5,944,534	21,926,288

LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN
For Saving Bank.
In Sums of $25,000 to $150,000.
Principals Only Apply.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 12 West 44th St.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Decide When Silks Are Not Silks, but Velvets.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday took adverse action on protests by L. & E. Stirn and Kridel Sons & Co. in a controversy regarding the present classification of woven fabrics in the piece that are composed in chief value of silk, the face of the fabric in each instance being partially covered with a pile surface. The Collector took duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem as velvet pile fabrics, whereas the importers claimed 45 per cent. under the provision for silk woven fabrics not specially provided for, as specified in Paragraph 318. Judge Howell decided that the goods had the features of pile fabrics and were properly assessed.

Heyliger & Raubitschek imported woven fabrics of silk, of light texture and having plain borders. The Collector classified the merchandise as silk veiling and levied 60 per cent. duty under the specific provision for such goods. The importers insisted that the correct rate was 45 per cent., as woven silk fabrics as specified in Paragraph 318. The evidence showed that the merchandise had been known for twenty years in the commerce of this country as "chiffon veiling." The board decided that the Collector properly classified the goods.

Several Chicago wholesale dry goods firms were sustained in identical protests against the Collector's assessment of cotton table damask. The Collector returned the goods at 30 per cent. ad valorem as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton. Judge Cooper held that the claims for a tax of 25 per cent. as "cotton table damask," under Paragraph 263, were well taken and must be sustained. The protestants, who will now receive refunds from the Government, include the John V. Farwell Company, Marshall Field & Co., Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., and Sears, Roebuck & Co.

The last named firm figured in another controversy, this time regarding the rate on a flax fabric known in the trade as huck. Duty was collected at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of flax, while the importers claimed 30 per cent. as a plain woven fabric. At the trial the protestants produced two witnesses who testified that the merchandise is plain huck, as distinguished from fancy huck, which is a figured material, and that such a distinction is recognized in trade. Judge Cooper remarked that he did not think this testimony sufficient to prove that the merchandise was a plain woven fabric, and the Collector was sustained.

It was decided that M. J. Corbett & Co. must stand a tax of 60 per cent. ad valorem on artificial silk and cotton fabrics, artificial silk being chief value. The importers based their claims for lower rates on the ground that the merchandise is composed of some material other than artificial silk. A commission was issued for taking testimony abroad, and witnesses appeared before the American Consul General at Zurich. The board decided, however, that there was nothing in their testimony to overcome the presumption in favor of the Appraiser's return.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Overshadowing several significant developments of the week the Government crop report is the strongest single factor operating for sustained business progress. Practical assurance of agricultural success was the one thing needed to make the future secure, and important undertakings will be prosecuted with increased vigor now that bountiful harvests are officially promised. Prosperous conditions on the farms are essential to national welfare.

As all the leading exchanges in this country were closed at this time a year ago, it is to be expected that clearings through the banks this week would show marked expansion as compared with that period, and therefore the total, which amounts to $2,892,460,517 at the leading cities in the United States and shows a gain of 56.0 per cent. over the $1,854,596,894 of the same week last year occasions no surprise. The comparison with two years ago, however, when the total was $2,338,748,450, represents more nearly normal conditions, and therefore the increase of 23.7 per cent. is a decidedly satisfactory exhibit.

Bradstreet's says:

Enlarged house trade, country-wide optimism, smarter activity in metal manufacturing, further slight improvement in lines that long have lagged, heavier buying of pig iron at advanced prices, relatively excellent crop news, war orders that overflow regular channels to plants not heretofore engaged in that respect, better collections, increased calls for money with which to move crops, some, though not satisfactory, relief in the way of higher freight rates for western railroads, a heavy influx of gold to help bolster weak rates for foreign exchange, which are at new record low levels, and sustained public interest in the stock market, comprehend the chief features of the week's developments.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of August show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$2,431,248	+$119,482
Eleven roads	8,265,202	— 446,574
Total (16 roads)	10,696,450	— 327,092

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for June—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$920,354	$864,643	$931,267
Net aft. tax	52,508	*570,261	128,434
12 mo. gross	9,725,972	10,084,217	10,071,296
Net	721,710	*118,232	1,578,887

*Deficit.

DELAWARE & HUDSON reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Mileage	880.55	880.55	....
Freight rev.	1,598,261	1,608,041	9,780
Pass. rev.	208,839	259,359	50,519
Total op. rev.	1,914,316	1,969,335	55,019
Mt. of way & str.	121,112	143,869	22,756
Maint. of equip	290,764	302,102	11,338
Trans. exp.	704,997	703,688	*1,309
Total op. ex.	1,214,214	1,246,544	32,330
Taxes	33,174	56,250	23,075
Oper. income	666,926	666,541	*385

*Increase.

Twelve months: Freight revenue, $18,677,039; passenger revenue, $2,722,558; total operating revenues, $22,701,942; maintenance of way and structures, $1,619,181; maintenance of equipment, $3,699,839; transportation expenses, $8,179,473; total operating expenses, $14,702,656; taxes, $659,294; operating income, $7,339,504.

TEXAS & PACIFIC for June—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,326,918	1,280,812	1,203,513
Net af. tax	26,138	93,579	*82,782
12 mo. gross	17,944,637	18,813,282	18,078,783
Net af. tax	3,225,651	3,594,801	2,572,146

*Deficit.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17½	17¾	17½	18
Atlantic Refining	595	600	595	605
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg	715	725	715	725
Colonial Oil	140	145	135	145
Continental Oil	228	232	228	232
Crescent Pipe Line	41½	43	41	43
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	46	50
Eureka Pipe Line	235	240	235	238
Galena S. Oil	167	169	164	165
Galena S. Oil pf	137	142	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	146	148	146	147
Indiana Pipe Line	102	104	101	103
Inter. Pet. Co. Ltd.	9½	9¾	9⅝	9¾
National Transit	33	33½	32½	33½
N. Y. Transit	207	208	205	207
Northern Pipe Line	102	104	100	103
Ohio Oil	147	148	146	147
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	55	60
Pierce Oil	12	12½	12¼	12¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s '24	80	82	80	82
Prairie O. & G.	383	386	379	380
Prairie Pipe Line	179½	181	179	181
Solar Refining	245	250	240	250
Southern Pipe Line	210	214	216	219
South. Penn Oil	332	335	325	328
So. W. Penna	115	118	115	117
Stand. Oil of Cal	293	297	295	298
Stand. Oil of Ind	443	445	440	445
Stand. Oil of Kan	390	393	390	395
Stand. Oil of Ky	274	277	272	275
Stand. Oil of Neb	327	332	327	335
Stand. Oil of N. J.	415	416	414	416
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	197	199	197	199
Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	445	440	445
Swan & Finch	115	125	115	125
Union Tank	83	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	218	221	218	221
Washington Oil	34	37	35	37

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 188.7 ft s of 218th St, 50x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Sidem Building Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment house..........$35,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 108th St, 50x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Anthony A. Paterno Construction Corporation, to erect a twelve-story apartment house..........$200,000

Bronx.

HAVILAND AV, n s, 241.4 ft e of Pugsley Av, 50x108.6; Central Mortgage Co. loans Mink Construction Co., to erect two-story apartments..........$6,000

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Drug Firm Rounds Out Third Avenue Block Front—West Eighty-sixth Street Sale—New Park Avenue Operation—Bronx and Suburban Deals—Post Office Lease on Fourth Avenue.

Elmer & Amend, wholesale drug manufacturers who own the seven-story building at the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Eighteenth Street, including 205 to 213 Third Avenue, a Hamilton Fish leasehold, have rented out their holdings there so as to control the entire easterly block front from Eighteenth to Nineteenth Street. The upper half of the block, including the six buildings at 213 to 223 Third Avenue with the adjoining structures at 204 and 206 East Nineteenth Street, has been obtained on leasehold from the Stuyvesant estate, owners of the property.

The frontage is 110 on the avenue, by 120 on the street and with their Eighteenth Street plot the firm now has a frontage on the avenue of 184 feet and 123 on Eighteenth Street. While no definite plans for improvement have been announced, it is said that in the near future, the Nineteenth Street corner will be improved with a seven-story building similar to the structure now occupied by the firm.

West 86th Street Dwelling Sold.

The upper west side furnished an interesting residential deal in the sale of the five-story dwelling at 327 West Eighty-Sixth Street by Carrie E. Brinckerhoff who has owned the property since 1899. The plot is 18 by 100.8 between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue, a block in which three big apartment house operations have lately been undertaken. The brokers in the transaction were Slawson & Hobbs.

Another Block Front Lease on Park Avenue.

The New York State Realty and Terminal Company, which controls the real estate holdings of the New York Central Railroad Company, has leased, in its terminal zone, the block front on the west side of Park Avenue, Fifty-first to Fifty-second Street, fronting 200 feet on the avenue and 75 feet on both streets. The lessee is the 330 Park Avenue Company, the President of which is E. Clifford Potter. The latter company will erect a twelve-story and basement apartment house on the site. The general building contract has been given to A. L. Mordecai & Son, Inc.

The lease, as recorded yesterday, is to run for twenty-one years from Sept. 1, 1915, at an annual rental of $30,000.

Tenement Property Sales.

Clement H. Smith and Joseph F. Feist & Co. have sold to an investor, the five-story and basement tenement at 258 West 115th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

The five-story apartment houses at 1,909 and 1,925 Andrews Avenue, each on plot 40 by 100, have been sold by the Oisting Building Company to Mary O'Connor and W. H. Melish, respectively. They are two of a row of twelve similar houses just completed by the selling company on the site of Hennessy tract sold at auction only a year ago by Joseph P. Day and J. Clarence Davies.

Frederick Brown has purchased from the Rector Realty Company, Isidore Bergs President, the five-story apartment house at 1,359 Lyman Place, 50 by 112, between 169th and Freeman Streets.

Brooklyn.

Charles F. Werner has sold 192 Weirfield Street, a two-family brick dwelling for S. A. Coffin. Also 1,722 Madison Street, a six-family dwelling, for the Bauer & Stier Corporation to an investor.

The Alco Building Company has sold the residence at 1,942 Sixty-fifth Street, Mapleton, to the Rev. E. Rissell.

Long Island.

George C. Lynch of Flushing has conveyed to the Eagle Savings and Loan Company of Brooklyn a plot 50 by 100 on the north side of State Street, 125 feet west of Thirteenth Street, Flushing.

Elizabeth Mall has purchased through Frank Crowell a residence with a half-acre plot at the Estates of Great Neck. The holding price was $22,500.

$75,000 Deal at Passaic, N. J.

Frank Hughes, Inc., has sold the plot of ground on Bloomfield Avenue, Passaic, eighty-five feet front, to Davis Stein of Paterson. Arrangements have been made for the erection of a thirty-family apartment house. The transaction involved about $75,000.

Nepperhan Heights Tennis Club Buys New Site.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold at Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, to the Nepperhan Tennis Club, ten plots on Fairview Avenue, Marlboro Road, and Myrtle Avenue. They will begin the construction of their new courts next season, continuing with the present accommodations for the balance of this year. The club has been leasing these courts for some time, but the movement to own its own land has been progressing for the last year. Eventually, a clubhouse will be built on Marlboro Road overlooking the courts.

Westchester County.

Richard Dickson has sold for Robert F. Neuman, lots 964, 965, 966, 986, 987, 1024 and 1025 on Sherman Avenue, Sherman Park, Westchester County, and for William Krug, premises 1376 Leland Avenue, lot 25 by 100, with a two-family dwelling.

The Nelson Estates, Inc., Robert E. Farley Vice President, has sold a plot at Nelson Park, Peekskill, to W. E. Wheeler. This plot faces on Highland Avenue.

New Post Office Site.

The Saxon Realty Company has leased for the Chesebrough Estates the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Thirteenth Street to the Federal Government for a Post Office.

The owners will erect a building, to be ready for occupancy by May 1, 1916, to have over 10,000 square feet of floor space. The deal involves a rental of $200,000.

Auto Co. Leases New Building.

Chris Schierloh leased for a term of years the new five-story building just completed, known as the Mullen Brothers' Building, southwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, to the Chevrolet Motor Company of New York, which will move their main offices there.

Foreign Concern Leases Greenwich Street Corner.

Joseph P. Day has leased for Max Ans, Inc., to T. M. Duche & Sons, dealers in confectioners' supplies, the six-story building on the southwest corner of Greenwich and Moore Streets, on a plot 50 by 100. The home office is in London and the foreign factory is in Belgium.

Private Dwelling Leases.

The dwelling at 17 West Eleventh Street has been leased by Pease & Elliman for Joshua F. Tobin to J. Herbert Claiborne.

The Houghton Company has leased for Irving N. Shaw, William W. Shaw, and Mary Shaw Whittaker, the three-story dwelling at 30 West Ninetieth Street, to James A. Dolan.

Pepe & Bro., have leased for Clarence S. Nathan the three-story private house, at 36 Commerce Street, to Mrs. T. Forbell.

Building Still Lagging.

The July building report to Bradstreet's Journal, 143 cities of the United States contributing, is a rather unsatisfactory one, a heavy decrease being shown alike in number of permits granted and in value of buildings projected, and it is evident that the building trade lags behind some others in the movement toward improvement noted in the past few months.

There were 21,213 permits granted to builders during the month of July and the estimated value of the structures planned was $63,257,204, decreases of, respectively, 7.9 and 15.7 per cent. from the like month a year ago, which showed a gain of 5.1 per cent. in value over July two years ago.

This decrease of 15.7 per cent., however, compares with a decrease of 21.8 per cent. in June from the like month a year ago. The only exception to the general tendency toward a decrease is found in the New England group, in which gains of 20.5 per cent. in permits and of 29.8 per cent. in values were shown over a year ago.

In the other groups, decreases of 6.8 to 15.8 per cent. were shown in permits, while values fell off from 8.4 per cent. to as much as 53.7 per cent., the heaviest decrease being shown in the Far West.

Realty Notes.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has filed a suit to foreclose a mortgage on property 100 feet east of the southeast corner of Twelfth Street and First Avenue. The property, 113 feet on Twelfth Street and 206 feet on Eleventh Street, was formerly a cemetery. The defendants are the trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Gustave Herre, Sophie L. McClintock, and the estate of Daniel E. Seybel. The mortgage amounts to $184,000.

The Anthony A. Paterno Construction Corporation, of which Anthony A. Paterno is President and Joseph Paterno, Treasurer, will begin work immediately upon a thirteen-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 108th Street, 50 by 100. A building loan for $250,000 has been obtained from the City Mortgage Company.

James J. Riordan, who recently leased from the Consolidated Gas Company the property at 438 to 454 West Eighteenth Street, fronting 225 feet, has had plans prepared to erect a three-story garage and printers' plant on the site, costing about $65,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Wooster St, 179 to 183, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 74.8x100x74.6x100, seven-story loft and store building; Brooklyn Savings Bank against Newstate Co. et al.; Schenck & P., attorneys; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $140,649.49; taxes, &c., $2,351; to the plaintiff for $135,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

West Broadway, 533, e s, 100 ft n of Bleecker St, 25x100, six-story loft and store building; Franklin Trust Co. against L. S. Beall et al.; McKeen, B. & M., attorneys; C. S. Foote, referee; due, $47,329; taxes, &c., $26.20; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

48th St, 220-228 West, 275.6 ft e of 8th Av, 99.6x100.5, four-story theatre; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Park Av, s w corner of 81st St, for a thirteen-story apartment, 102.2x69.2; 930 Park Avenue Co., Inc., E. A. Levy, 505 5th Av, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $375,000.

177th St, s s, 25 ft w of Clinton Av, for a one-story brick store, 50x90; 180th Street Construction Co., Robert Illwizer, 435 East 147th St, President, owner; Edward J. Byrne, 148th St and Willis Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

149th St, n w corner of Prospect Av, for a one-story and basement brick dwelling, store, and bowling alley, 50x90; William Ebling, 939 Intervale Av, owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Varian Av, w s, 161 ft n of Tillotson Av, for a two-story brick dwelling; Celestina Vettri, 524 South 10th Av, Mount Vernon, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 99th St, 40x100; U. E. Realty Co., Inc., to Thomas W. Ward, 113 East 31st St, Aug. 11, (mtg $85,000;) attorney, James J. Purcell, 650 1st Av..........$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 108th St, 50x100; A. Campagna Construction Co. to Anthony A. Paterno Construction Corporation, 601 West 115th St, Aug. 12; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$100

ROOSEVELT ST, 90-92, e s, 120 ft n of Cherry St, 40x62.6; Samuel Miroslawsky to Jeannette Siff, 89 Main St, Bradford, Penn, ¼ part, b. and s. Aug. 12; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 74 Broadway..........$100

8TH ST, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x96.4; Yetty Baum to Minnie Kravat, 897 East 169th St, (mtg $22,500,) Aug. 13; attorney, S. L. Chess, 38 Park Row..........$100

33D ST, 311 West, n s, 182 ft w of 8th Av, 22.8x98.9; Paul M. Crandell, referee, to John J. Cavanagh, 260 West 23d St, Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$18,775

78TH ST, 63 East, n s, 122 ft w of Park Av, 17x102.2; Benno Lewinson, referee, to Robert S. Clark, at Cooperstown, N. Y., Aug. 12; attorney, Ver Planck, P. & F., 149 Broadway..........$30,000

103D ST, 222 East, s s, 255 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.9; Sarah, wife of William Schwartz, Paterson, N. J., to Sarah Kessler, 150 Norfolk St., q. c. July 28; attorney, Max Kessler, on premises..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Kessler to Arkay Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, all liens, Aug. 10..........$100

105TH ST, 54 West, s s, 231.1 ft e of Columbus Av, 19.5x100.11; Bertha C. Luth to Eloise M. Shattuck, 138 Elin Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

111TH ST, s s, 87.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x100.11; Babetha Ettlinger to Herman Minzesheimer, 160 East 111th St, (mtg $7,000,) Jan. 13..........$100

113TH ST, s s, 525 ft e of Broadway, 25x100.11; Frederick Kuhlman to Jessie C McBride, Greensburgh, N. Y., b. and s. July 28; attorneys, J. E. Johnson & Co., 85 Nassau St..........$1

123D ST, s s, 118.6 ft e of 1st Av, 18x100.11; John Engemann to Harry Walcer, 137 Orchard St, Aug 9, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

132D ST, 275 West, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Edward C. Prescott to Oscar P. Lippe, 570 West 183d St, (mtg $7,000,) June 29; attorney, V. S. Lippe, 150 Nassau St..$1

152D ST, n s, 550 ft w of Broadway, 50x199.10 to s s 153d St, except part for driveway; Sophie L. and Wilburt S. Maltzy et al., heirs Charles R. Maltby, to Charles S. Maltby, of Piscataway, N. J., 2-3 parts, a. t. all liens, Dec. 16, 1910; attorney, Frederick W. Gates, 34 Nassau St..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles S. Maltby to Wilburt S. Maltby, Plainfield, N. J., and Hugh H. Kendall, of Corning, N. Y., trustees, 2-3 parts, a. t. all liens, Dec. 16, 1910..........$1

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner of Davidson Av, 113.11x299.11; also Davidson Av, e s, 769.8 ft n of Burnside Av, 79.2x93.11; also Davidson Av, n w corner of 180th St to Grand Av, x325x90x83.8x93.1x432.1; also Grand Av, e s, 175 ft s of 180th St, 50x90; also Grand Av, s w corner of 180th St, 150x100; also Harrison Av, e s, 225 ft s of 180th St, 75x100; also Grand Av, w s, 300 ft n of 180th St, 71.4x102.10; also Harrison Av, n w corner of 180th St, 100x175x101.4 to Aqueduct Av x84.7x212.1x308.11; also Harrison Av, s w corner of 180th St, 125x173.9 to old Croton Aqueduct x127.9x200.1; also Grand Av, w s, 350 ft s of 180th St, 69.5 to Burnside Av x120.2x87.1x100; also Grand Av, e s, 350 ft s of 180th St, 97.9x108; Jerome Avenue Realty Co. to Charles M. Rosenthal, 410 Riverside Drive, (mtg $229,000,) June 16; attorney, E. A. Landauer, 160 Broadway..........$100

FOREST AV, e s, 125 ft n of West Farms Road, 25x107.11; Frederick W. Van Slyck and another, administrators, to Frank Lautenschlager, 1,512 Lurting Av, Aug. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$3,525

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner Minerva Place, 70x100; Edw. Osserman to John M. Binzen, 2,614 Grand Av, (mtg $7,000,) Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of 177th St, 30.9x59; also 177th St, n s, 29.7 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 100x46.9 to Tremont Av, 67.1x59; Mount Hope Methodist Episcopal Church to New York Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 150 5th Av, Aug. 3; attorneys, Olin, C. & P., 34 Nassau St..........$1

HARRISON AV, w s, 220 ft s of 180th St, 56.4x153.8; also Aqueduct Av East, e s, 127.5 ft n of 180th St, 50x101.4; also Harrison Av, s e corner of 180th St, 90x100; also Grand Av, w s, 180 ft n of 180th St, 120x100; also Grand Av, s e corner of 180th St, 70x90; also Davidson Av, n w corner of Burnside Av, 183.9x109.11; also Davidson Av, e s, 569.9 ft n of Burnside Av, 200x90; Jerome Av Realty Co. to Clenmilt Realty Co., Inc., 507 5th Av, mtg $229,000, June 16; attorneys, Wechsler & K., 42 Broadway..$100

HARRISON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 102.10x347.4; Jerome Avenue Realty Co. to Moses Crystal, 319 West 89th St, et al., executors, (mtg $229,000,) June 16; attorney, E. S. Cohn, 160 Broadway..........$100

JEROME AV, w s, 75 ft n of Burnside Av, 634.2x90; Charles M. Rosenthal et al., executors, to Jerome Avenue Realty Co., 160 Broadway, June 16; attorney, E. S. Cohn, 160 Broadway..........$100

LOTS 38 to 40, Block 42, map of Morris Park; Thomas Kane to James J. Neville, 782 East 234th St, (mtg $2,205,) Aug. 13; attorney, Thomas Kane, 39 Hancock Pl...$1

LOT 11, Block 2,846, tax map of Joseph J. Silver, referee, to Nod-a-Way Co., 299 Madison Av, Aug. 12; attorney, H. Swain, 176 Broadway..........$100

LOT 37, map of Jerome Av, 25x100; Annibale De Lucia to Luigi Cossa, 782 East 214th St, mtg $4,500, July 12; attorney, A. Cianchetta, 112 Broadway..........$100

UNION AV, e s, 448 ft n of land of William A. Fox, 27x125; Margaret McKeon to E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., 1,321 Boston Av, Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

WALES AV, 430-432, e s, 50x100; Carrie Seldenstock to Henry Rick, 450 Wales Av, (mtg $10,500,) Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

WRIGHT AV, e s, 400 ft s of Randall Av, 25x105; also Wright Av, w s, 300 ft n of 233d St, 50x100; also Seton Av, w s, 300 ft n of Nelson Av, 50x100; Thomas Banks to Samuel W. W. A. Allen, Port Chester, N. Y., Aug. 9; attorney, Hy. A. Schupp, Port Chester, N. Y...........$1

136TH ST, 716 East, s s, 25x100; Frieda Friedenthal, ind. and ex., to Emily Hargrave, 128 Syosset St, Queens, (mtg $12,500,) Aug. 12; attorney, L. W. Schafran, 51 Chambers St..........$1

169TH ST, 860 East, s s, 18.9x54.10x57.11; Lina R. Heeser to Amelia Davis, 692 Melrose Av, (mtg $2,600,) Aug. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

180TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Harrison Av, 96.5x127.5; also Harrison Av, w s, 125 ft s of 180th St, 97.1x173.11; also Harrison Av, w s, 275 ft s of 180th St, 106.7x162.7; also Harrison Av, e s, 90 ft s of 180th St, 135x100; also Harrison Av, e s, 310 ft s of 180th St, 29.9x160.2x137.1x100; also Grand Av, n w corner of 180th St, 180x100; also Grand Av, e s, 70 ft s of 180th St, 105x90x5x90 to Davidson Av x180x90x70x90; also Davidson Av, e s, 369.9 ft n of Burnside Av, 200x90; Jerome Avenue Realty Co. to Moses Crystal, 319 West 89th St, et al., executors, June 16, (mtg $229,000;) attorney, E. S. Cohn, 160 Broadway..........$100

181ST ST, 158 East, s s, 50.2x140.6; William C. Bergen to Conrad Kalb, 130 West 180th St, mtg $3,600, Aug. 7; attorneys, O'Grady Bros., 277 Broadway..........$100

188TH ST, n s, 483.3 ft e of Tee Taw Av, 33.4x111.8; Hugh McLernon to Bessie Lamb, 478 Central Park West, (mtg $6,000,) Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 188.8 ft s of 218th St, 50x100; Sidem Building Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$40,000

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner 54th St, 20.5x70; May Irwin Eisfeldt to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Aug. 13, 1 year; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$5,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner 108th St, 50x100; Anthony A. Paterno Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$250,000

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, n s, 80 ft e of Hudson St, 22.1x100; James F. Nearey to James Barrett, 1,059 Clay Av, Aug. 13, 3 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St..........$8,000

33D ST, 311 W., n s, 182 ft w of 8th Av, 22.8x98.9; John J. Cavanagh to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 12, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$14,000

65TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Hy. E. Holt to Cath. Meehan and another, trustees, 860 West End Av, Aug. 13, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$17,000

88TH ST, n s, 573.5 ft w of West End Av, 118.5x100.8; Riverside-Eighty-eighth Street Corporation to Leo M. Klein and another, 1,715 Grand Av, May 14, 1914, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$100,000

88TH ST, n e corner Riverside Drive, 241.4x103.7; same to same, prior mtg $250,000, May 14, 1914, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; same attorney..........$50,000

Bronx.

FOREST AV, e s, 125 ft n of West Farms Road, 25x107.11; Frank Lautenschlager to People's Co-operative Savings and Loan Association of Brooklyn, 14 Graham Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 11, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,400

HAIRLAND AV, n s, 241.4 ft e of Pugsley Av, two lots each, 25x103; (two mtgs each $3,000;) Mink Construction Co. to Central Mortgage Co., 60 Wall St., June 1, 3 years; attorneys Otis & O., 60 Wall St....$6,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,110-14, e s, 60x78.6; Herman Knabe to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St., Aug. 12, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,500

LOT 34, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Denis D. Fenton to Thomas F. Sawyers, 746 Jackson Av, Aug. 7, due as per bond; attorney, William K. Hartpence, 115 Broadway..........$2,500

MELROSE AV, s w corner 162d St, 27.4x100.3; Catharine Connolly & another to James J. Corbett, 49 East 126th St., Nov. 14, 1912, due Nov. 14, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Corbett, 49 East 126th St..........$3,000

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 301.4 ft n of 184th St, 25x107.1; Cecilia A. Darius to Henry Markowitz, 961 Tiffany St, Aug. 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,500

UNION AV, e s, 448 ft n of land of William W. Fox, 27x112; E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., to Margaret McKeon, 566 Jackson Av, Aug. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,400

169TH ST, 860 East, s s, 18.9x54.10x57.11; Amelia Davis to Lina R. Heeser, 860 East 169th St, prior mtg $2,000, Aug. 12, due Nov. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$600

169TH ST, n s, 154 ft e of Stebbins Av, 37.6x107.10; Naroxany Realty Co., Inc., to Mary A. Levins, 984 Woodycrest Av, et al., (prior mtg $28,000,) Aug. 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

PARK AV, w s, from 51st to 52d St, x75, all; New York State Realty and Terminal Co. to 330 Park Avenue Co., 30 East 42d St, 21 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..........$30,000

2D AV, 1,390, store; the Green Holding Corporation to Albert Reuss, 1,390 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Price, Brothers, 271 Broadway..........$840

3D AV, 977, store and basement; Tuxedo Realty and Improvement Co. to Joseph A. Toppiani and another, 213 East 56th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway..........$3,000

121ST ST, 246 and 248 West; 120th St, 227, 231, and 233 West, all; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. to Trustees of Andrew Kane, Jr., 300 West 21st St, 5 2-12 years from Aug. 12, 1915; attorney, Louis A. Gold, 132 Nassau St..........$2,450

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, 993 and 5, rooms 1 to 23; Barnet Realty Corporation to Jacob Berlin, 908 Kelly St., 3 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Frank Krevorenk, 220 Broadway..........$4,205

183D ST, 51 West, store and cellar; Janpole & Werner Holding Co. to Alfred A. Jackson, 511 West 160th St., 4 years and 8 months from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, A. C. Jackson, 51 West 183d St..........$600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CATHARINE ST, 22; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Harry and Charles Abrahams, owners; Cooper-Pollack Iron Works and Cooper & Pollack, contractors..........$550

19TH ST, 205 to 209 West; M. Davis & Son, Inc., against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal)..........$876

SAME PROPERTY; Empire City Gerard Co. against same, (renewal)..........$1,100

MADISON AV, 1,644 and 1,646; Michael Potash against Marcus Rosenthal, owner and contractor..........$245

5TH AV, 500; George E. Stein against Louisa M. Livingston, owner; Moe Haas & Du Barry Hat Shop, Inc., contractors......$154

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

161ST ST, 508 and 510 West; Thomas Mulligan Construction Co. against Washington Heights Congregation et al., March 5, 1915..........$11,141

140TH ST, 151 to 159 West; Abraham Porter against John Webber et al., March 30, 1915..........$30

140TH ST, 161 West; Samuel Layefsky against John Weber et al., July 14, 1915..........$168

Bronx.

RYER AV, 2,094; Solomon Tubin against Alice Muller et al., June 16, 1915........$94

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 100.8 ft n of 90th St, 100.8x100; Charles A. Lindsley against Secured Holdings Corp. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. B. Holbert.

NORFOLK ST, w s, 80 ft s of Rivington St, 20x50; Equitable Life Aussurance Society of the United States against Abraham Goldberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

27TH ST, s s, 380 ft we of 6th Av, 120x98.9; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against 140 West 27th St. Corp. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. and E. J. O'Gorman.

35TH ST, 41 West; Fanny Ellinger against Emma S. Schoeh et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

69TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x100.5; Lucy W. Shepard against Lina Shamberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

132D ST, s s, 99 ft e of 5th Av, 26x99.11; Rose L. Carroll against Henriette Bachrach et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frees & McEveety.

Bronx.

JACKSON AV., 884; Lillie Roberts against Jeanne Guest et al., (action to compel specific performance of contract;) attorney, A. L. Gellich.

STEBBINS AV, n e corner of 167th St, 25x62.5; Charles Oakes as Trustee against Rosa Nathan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. B. De Luca.

WALES AV, 518; John Zahn et al. against Maria Anna Buellesbach et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

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Only 29 Minutes from Municipal Building on
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Cooley Realty Co. 39 Prospect Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

NOTHING LIKE IT
Finest stock and dairy farm in N. E. Ideally located on main road, Pomfret to Abington, Conn. Highest elevation, commanding extended views of surrounding country for miles; only 1 mile to exclusive Pomfret Academy for boys; 1½ miles to depot; excellent train service to Boston and New York. 300 acres, 100 acres of rich loamy tillage land, balance mowing, pasture and woodland, heavy growth chestnut, (estimated $2,500 worth of poles ready to cut,) 200 fruit trees, all bearing. Handsome old colonial house of 9 rooms, open fireplace, piazza across front, painted white with green blinds; barn 40x120, 25 tie ups; extra fine cellar; only 6 years old; cost $6,500 when new; silo 100 ton capacity. Horse barn, 2 box stalls, 2 single stalls, workshop. With the farm is 22 head registered pedigree Holstein cattle, includes 1 bull, owner was offered $750 6 weeks ago, 1 pair work horses worth $650; 1 driving horse, complete line of farming machinery and wagons, all small tools; crops; 20 tons hay, about 150 loads manure. Owner forced to sell on account of change of business; absolutely the greatest sacrifice ever offered in this exclusive section. For price and other details, panoramic photos., inquire
Chamberlain & Burnham, Inc., 294 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
SHOWN ONLY BY APPOINTMENT.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

160th St.—Riverside Drive—161st St.
and 655 West 160th St.
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades
ROMAINE AND LOYAL
NEW BUILDINGS OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $480 to $1320
Special Arrangements on Leases Signed Prior to October 1st
Renting Agent on Premises—Phone Audubon 8591
Friedman Construction Co. Phone Cortlandt 839 189 Broadway

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

LIDO HALL
Cathedral Parkway at 7th Av.
(N. W. Corner)
6-7-8-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,000 to $1,700.
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or Subway. Car and bus. Representative on premises, or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.
Tel. Cort. 1633.

7 and 8 Rooms & Bath
$60 TO $80.
Elevator, hall service, steam heat.
1 West 102d St., Cor. Central Park West.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42nd St.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

3 Rooms (front), $60
4 Rooms, $65
5 Rooms, $70
New fireproof elevator house, fine location; near subway and "L" stations.
55 West 95th St.

65 Central Park West
North Corner 66th St.
Exceptionally fine apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; modern elevator house; rent very reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply Supt.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

8 TO 9 ROOMS
All outside, large, beautifully finished; $80 upward; most refined houses on restricted Fort Washington Av.; references required; owner resides on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 179th to 180th Sts., on Fort Washington Av.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms $40 upward, Washington Heights's most refined houses; every improvement; restricted avenue; refined; owner lives on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 179th to 180th Sts., on Fort Washington Av.

NEW HOUSES
4 to 6 rooms, $30 up; every modern improvement; refined location; splendid service; owner's management; near subway express. Northwest corner West 180th St. and Northern Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.
5 rooms.... $660 $720
6 rooms.... $720 $900
7 rooms.... $900 $1200
Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

Before deciding on an Apartment look at
PRINCE'S COURT,
3920 Broadway.
N. E. Cor. 164th St.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rent $600, $900.

CATHEDRAL COURT
541 West 113th St., Near Broadway.
Modern Elevator Apartments
4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms
One and Two Baths.
Rentals, $500 to $1,100.
A. BRANDSTEIN, Agt. Tel. Harlem 1518.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,
Southeast Corner 88th Street.
All apartments have dining room and living room facing the avenue. Each has a maid's toilet. All floors parquet and hardwood. Electric lights. All-night elevator service.
6 Rooms & Bath, $840 up.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up.
9 Rooms & Bath, $1,450.
MANAGEMENT BY RESIDENT OWNER. APPLY ON PREMISES.

MAPLE COURT
1229 Park Ave., Southeast Cor. 96th St.
CORNER ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Rare Opportunity.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths—$1,200
A. Brandstein, Agt. Tel. Harlem 1518.

STRICTLY **YOSEMITE** FIREPROOF
S. W. COR. PARK AVE. & 62D ST.
7 ROOMS & BATH, $1,100-$1,750.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'PHONE, 1300—RIVER, or 2370—PLAZA.

CORONADO
Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $900, $1,000, $1,300 yearly. Service unexcelled.

BROOKLYN.

EASTERN PARKWAY
AT FRANKLIN AVENUE.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms,
$28 to $48 per Month.
Office on premises, 796 Franklin Avenue.

EASTERN PARKWAY,
749 to 781, Corner Kingston Ave.
$40 TO $50.
Modern apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; in the most healthful section of Brooklyn; easy access to Manhattan via subway.

PARKWAY COURT.
Elegant high-class apartments of 4 to 8 rooms, all improvements. Best section of Eastern Parkway. Rents, $32.00 to $75.00. Ready Sept. 1st. M. F. GLEASON, Eastern Parkway, corner Kingston Ave., Brooklyn.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allan, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Weisl v Herald Realty Co—James A Foley.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—N Y Trust Co v Hudson Realty Co—Charles Putzel.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—United Plumbing and Cont Co v Bottsford & Dickinson Co—Wm B Rowlstone. Lawyers Mtg Co v Granby Corpn—Percival Wilds. Fanny Ellinger v Emma S Shoch—Max L Van Norden.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DE CARILLO, DOLORES ALDAMA, (June 15, 1914;) jewelry and cash in bank, $1,739; debts and other deductions, $3,183; leaving no net estate in New York State. The will of decedent refers to realty and other property located in Cuba, but its value is not disclosed.

DEVERY, CATHERINE, (Feb. 4, 1904;) net estate, $2,214; nephews and nieces beneficiaries.

LUX, ANNA, (March 28, 1910;) net estate, $532.

SCHARLIN, SARAH L., June 12, 1908;) net estate, $855.

THACKER, ANN, So. Louis, Mo., (Sept. 25, 1891;) no available information relative to any property outside of the State of New York. Total New York assets, 798 6th Av, appraised at $28,000; no deductions enumerated. Margaret Gaffey, sister, and George W. Groves, nephew, beneficiaries.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CARROLL, MARY A., (June 8;) personalty, $2,000; realty, $2,000; all to relatives and friends.

CATAGGIO, MICHELE, (July 1;) personalty, $3,000; all to widow, Pogia, and seven children.

COHAN, ROSIE, (Nov. 10, 1912;) personalty, $1,400; all to daughter, Sarah Lang.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

Transitman, Grade C, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Chief Engineer, Water Supply, Richmond—Frank S. Sims, 85.60.

To Rodman, Grade B, President of the Bronx, Topographical Bureau—Henry E. Kelly, 75.40.

To Accountant, Third Grade, Commissioner of Accounts—Nathaniel W. Gropper, 86.13; Joseph A. Hefferman, 84.65; Alexander J. Brezin, 81.09; Eugene F. Hughes, 79.20.

Municipal Civil Service Commission—Francis W. Lichte, 79.45; William H. Rocker, 77.80; James F. Shanley, 76.50; Jacob Reiss, 75.70; Frank W. Connors, 75.25; Richard J. Haggerty, 73.

United States.

The examination to be held by the War Department, beginning about Oct. 25, for appointment as Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers will cover the following subjects: English grammar and orthography, elementary French, German, or Spanish, general history or the elements of constitutional and international law, or a thorough working knowledge of any modern language, physics, chemistry, geology and mineralogy, topographic, hydrographic, and geodetic surveying, descriptive geometry and drawing, theoretical and applied mechanics, and theory and practice of engineering construction. The examination will occupy about four days. Further information may be obtained from the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of RUSSIAN IMMIGRANT, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned John L. Lyttle, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Russian Immigrant, Inc., offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of printing machines, linotype machines, printers' type, metal, office supplies, desks, chairs, typewriting machines, adding machines, safes, paper, books, and other fixtures, together with the good-will of the business of the said bankrupt and the unexpired term of the lease of premises 257 East 10th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as well as outstanding accounts, which will be offered by the receiver on the bids for the entirety.

The above described property will be sold subject to liens existing against the aforesaid printing machines.

Further particulars in regard to said liens may be obtained from the receiver.

The above described property may be inspected on the aforesaid premises from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily from date hereof up to August 19th, 1915.

Bids for the above described property, assets, and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the 19th day of August, 1915, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten (10%) per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Tuesday, August 24th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, August 13th, 1915.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver, 45 Cedar Street, New York.

I. S. CHIRURG, Attorney for Receiver, 27 Cedar Street, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of J. SOLOMON & BRO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 24th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 313-19 Lafayette St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' untrimmed hats, straw braid, machinery, fixtures, &c.

CHARLES C. PERRY, Assignee.

SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Assignee, 198 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL GLASS, Bankrupt.—No. 19,826.

To the creditors of Samuel Glass of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said Samuel Glass was duly adjudicated bankrupt and a first meeting of creditors held June 4th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors was closed and an order having been entered reopening the above matter, you are hereby notified that the second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 26th day of August, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, appoint a trustee, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, August 9th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 21,878.—In the matter of FRANCES A. H. COHEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frances A. H. Cohen, Bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated August 12th, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

Dated New York, August 13, 1915.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21859.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS SUMNER, Bankrupt.

Louis Sumner was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 13, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on August 25, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

J. J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway. 10:30 A. M.—"Royal Bounty." 8 P. M.—"God's Interest in the War."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge. 3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study. SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. Thomas M. Dadson will preach, 11 A. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. MAURICE PENFIELD FIKES, D. D., of Detroit, will preach Sunday. 11 A. M.—"Our Unanswered Prayers." 8 P. M.—"Looking for a Whale." Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. 11 A. M., Rev. Frank W. Pattison of London, England.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

During August Sunday evening services are held at First and Fifth Churches only.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av.&178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST. 11 A. M., Rev. MARION J. BRADSHAW will preach. Cordial welcome to strangers.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Service at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV., MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST. WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor. Rev. W. R. Young, D. D., of Toronto, Canada, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

18TH ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 8th Av.—B. C. WARREN, Minister. Services, 10:45 and 8.

New Thought.

ACADEMY HALL, 115 WEST 79TH ST. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays 11, all Summer, F. W. Sears.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 305 MADISON AV. Sunday, 11—Mrs. Van Marter. Subject: "How Knowledge Is Acquired During Sleep."

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D. Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 55TH ST. REV. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. JOHN TIMOTHY STONE, D. D., will preach at both services.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St. at Broadway. Rev. D. HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. WEST END Presby., Amst. Av. & 105th St.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. HUGH C. BURR will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. JAMES M. HOWARD at 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11—Mr. H. C. Jaquith will preach. 8, service on church lawn.

THE BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. DR. WILLIAM C. COVERT of the First Presbyterian Church, Chicago, preaches at 11 o'clock. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 172d St. and Audubon Av. W. J. GILLESPIE, Asst. Pastor. 11 A. M., "Christ Regnant."

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street. Rev. Oliver Clyde Weist will preach at 11.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Stuart L. Tyson. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Stuart L. Tyson. Daily Service, 7:30 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Services, 8, 10, 11, and 8. Preacher, Rev. Raymond S. Brown.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke. 12:00 M.—Holy Communion. 8:00 P. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke. Daily Noon Day Service, with Address, commencing 12:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D.C.L., Rector. Services: 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. STANLEY MATTHEWS CLEVELAND.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8; and 11 (Bishop Woodcock of Kentucky). 8 (Rev. Benjamin M. Washburn).

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock. Full Choir will be present. Seats free. Preacher, August 15, REV. SAMUEL D. McCONNELL, D. D.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. All Seats Free. THE RT. REV. WM. T. CAPERS, D. D. Bishop Coadjutor of Western Texas, preaches 11 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 and 11 A. M. The Rev. W. L. Caswell.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A.M.—Rev. Charles W. Naumann, Preacher

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. COMMUNIONS, 7, 8 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and WOODWARD'S MASS. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSIONAL.

TRINITY CHURCH, SUNDAY SERVICES: 7, 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon. 3:30 P. M., Evensong. WEEK-DAY SERVICES: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P M. Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Harold W. Schenck will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Light of the World." 8 P. M.—"Come and See."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D.D., Minister. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Simon Blocker will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meeting 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUALIST MEETING, Psychological Research Society, Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th, cor. Madison Av.; Sun., 3-8; Mon., Thur., 8; Wed., 3 P. M.; Christensen, Psychic, answers questions.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. Union Services at 11 A. M. Rev. ADDISON MOORE, D. D. Subject: "WHEN IS IT RIGHT TO LIE?" The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Preaching 10:30 A. M. by Rev. W. W. Newberry. 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. B. Simpson.

TENT CATHEDRAL, Amsterdam Ave. at 113th St. The Gospel preached in a great tent on the Cathedral Grounds by prominent preachers. Every night except Saturday. ALL ARE WELCOME.

TENT EVANGEL, West 125th and Manhattan Sts. M. F. Ham, noted Kentucky evangelist, Sunday, 10:30, 3:30 and 8, and nightly all week. Subject, 10:30, Sunday: "Can We Hope for Universal Peace?" New York's Great Union Revival Centre.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—EMILY SCHISCHKAR, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Emily Schischkar, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated July 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 13th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. COVERT, Bankrupt.—No. 21,888.

Notice is hereby given that George H. Covert, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 6th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 12th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 21,525.—MAX S. FERSKO, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max S. Fersko, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 9, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 12, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—SLOVAK NEWSPAPER AND BOOK CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Slovak Newspaper and Book Co., Inc., bankrupt, by Stephen Began, President, has filed its petition, verified July 30, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 13, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,800.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS A. RUDNICK, Bankrupt.

Morris A. Rudnick was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 22, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on August 25, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

J. J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,026.—In Bankruptcy.—KEVIN SHERIDAN HAYES, Bankrupt.

Kevin Sheridan Hayes, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 30, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 5, 1915, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

J. J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21,901.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN SPINELL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Nathan Spinell, are hereby given notice that on July 16th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 26th, 1915, at one P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—JOSEPH A. GLENNON, plaintiff, against THE WRITE-AWAY PEN COMPANY of America, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer to the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 28th, 1915.

WALTER H. MERRITT, ESQ., Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. R. H. Smith, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated August 6th, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 6th day of August, 1915.

Dated New York, August 6th, 1915.

WALTER H. MERRITT, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I, DAVID FRANK HIGH, heretofore called and known by the name of DAVID FRANK HIRSCH, otherwise DAVID HIRSCH, of 470 South Maple Avenue, Ridgewood, New Jersey, in the United States of America, Chartered Accountant and a natural-born British subject, hereby give public notice that on the eleventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, I did on behalf of myself and my heirs and issue lawfully begotten absolutely renounce and abandon the use of my said surname of Hirsch and did in lieu thereof assume and adopt and determine thenceforth on all occasions whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of High instead of the said name of Hirsch. And that such intended change or assumption of surname is formally declared and evidenced by a deed poll under my hand and seal, dated the eleventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and intended to be duly enrolled in the Chancery Division of his Majesty's High Court of Justice.

Dated this thirteenth day of August, 1915.

(Signed.) DAVID FRANK HIGH.

Seal of the British Consul General, N. Y.

Witness:

(Signed:) JOHN GREENOP, British Pro Consul of New York City, in the United States of America.

Seal of the British Consul General, N. Y.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

JAMAICA BUSINESS PROPERTY 60x100. Located on Fulton St., near Jamaica Theatre; terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to John Distler, 9 Miller Place, Brooklyn.

SELECT bungalow waterfront lots; boating, bathing, fishing; 25 minutes from Penn. Station; suitable all year residence. Apply 230 West 97th St., Apartment 4B.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow plots for sale; water view; "Hillcrest Park," Great Kills, Giffords; near station, beach, bathing, boating, fishing; restricted colony; $175 and up; $50 down, balance monthly; shade trees; high location; city water, electric lights, sidewalks; express train service; 45 minutes from Battery, New York. Kolff 45 Broadway, city, and St. George, Staten Island.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

129th, 106 West.—A handsome three-story and basement house, from October 1st, $900.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

A manufacturer of kindred hardware lines has about 500 square feet of space to sublet to manufacturers' agents; telephone connection, shipping and warehousing facilities; located in the heart of the hardware district; office equipment furnished if required. Address, stating nature of business and names of firms represented. X 355 Times Annex.

BALTIMORE, MD. Lexington and Howard Street stores. Shopping dist. for Suits, Millinery, Shoes, &c. Enquire CHAS. N. BOULDEN, 335 Title Building, Baltimore, Md.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable, 30x88, 5 stories and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED for quick sale of 60-acre farm, 35 miles from New York City, on Croton Lake Road; Colonial farm house, hog house, barn, small buildings, in good condition; fine springs, fruit and shade trees; splendid view of Croton Lake; 300 feet elevation; cash or terms to suit. C. A. Wood, Yorktown Heights.

At Mount Vernon, N. Y., eight-room stucco house, tiled bath, hard floors, electric light; good neighborhood; price $5,000; no trade considered. Anderson Realty Company, Mount Vernon.

All the bargains in Mount Vernon, Pelham, Bronxville, for sale or rent, may be found at office Anderson Realty Company, 22 East 1st St., Mount Vernon.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Long Beach, Long Island.—Hollow tile stucco, built by owner, new plan; four rooms, each with bath, on second floor; elegantly furnished; cook, waitress, chauffeur in house; will sell house furnishings, Packard car, for $20,000; $5,000 mortgage. For location, N. B. Arnold, 71 Otsego St., Brooklyn.

Belle Harbor, Bayside Drive, Corner 124th.—New house, overlooking water; great bargain.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Bungalow, unusually attractive; practically new; 7 rooms; oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

The rent you are paying for your apartment would soon pay for one of our Westfield cottages; six rooms; modern in every way, and on a large plot of ground; write or call for photos and particulars. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J. Attractive, modern 10-room house; large plot; a sacrifice; easy terms. Photographs and particulars of Owner, 720 Watchung Av., Plainfield, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., N. Y., or Cranford, N. J.

Beautiful ten-room country home on Greenwood Lake; magnificent view; high elevation; on large plot; fully furnished; cost $13,000; will sacrifice for $6,500. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

Cranford, N. J.—New Queen Elizabethian house; 8 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful construction; to rent or sale. Droescher, 79 Warren St., N. Y., or Cranford, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Advertiser, experienced, to take charge of property, desires agency and management of a few more apartment houses; conscientious, economical personal management; reside on premises if required. "Responsibility," Times Harlem.

Bungalow wanted, commuting distance from New York, well constructed; no heat except grate fires; good plumbing; plenty shade; send photograph. Thibou, 32 High St., Montclair.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—$25,000 second mortgage on first-class property above bank mortgage.

Wanted.—First mortgage of $90,000, first-class apartment. Eastern Realty Co., 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2524.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On August 9, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against twenty-six cases shell eggs upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on August 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

August 9, 1915.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by C. Kornblum, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, August 25, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House, and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one trunk containing wearing apparel, consisting of 20 model gowns and 7 blouses.

The goods will be on exhibition Tuesday, August 24, 1915. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated, New York, July 29, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Sub-lease directly on Sound, 7 bedrooms, gas, and electricity; fruit; near trolley, &c.; bathing, &c. Everett, Sea Cliff, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park; fireproof; parlor, bedroom, bath; $15 weekly up, European plan; $30 weekly up, American plan; also single and double rooms.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE. with private bath and kitchenette, some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN. Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 8970.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

263 East Tremont Av. and 1,911 Anthony Av., corner of Tremont—4 and 6 large, light rooms; very attractive; improvements; $25 to $37.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS, A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side

THE INVERMERE, 415 West 118th.—Nonhousekeeping apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; elevator and all modern improvements; first-class cuisine; rent, $40 and upward.

THE LANGHAM. 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

90th St., 129 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; open plumbing; entire building completely done over this Summer; one block from "L," or subway; $34 and up.

120th, 349 West.—2-3 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, electric light; all sunny; $30; roof garden.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

93d St., 307 West.—8-room apartment to sublet; all light, attractive; liberal sacrifice.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $60.

Elegant six-room apartments, elevator, reasonable. 804 West 180th, cor. Pinehurst Av.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Bronx.

THE BELNORD. 1,057 HOE AV., COR. E. 165TH ST. Absolutely fireproof 8-story high-class elevator apartment house, containing every modern convenience to contribute to health and comfort of tenants. Under supervision of owners, insuring unexcelled service. Only two short blocks from Simpson St. subway. 3, 4, 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; rentals from $30 to $70. Leases now being made from Oct. 1st. Renting Agent on premises.

MODERN APARTMENTS. 1,033 Hoe Av.—978-82 E. 165th St. 1,057 Faile St., 3 rooms, from $20.
4 rooms from.....$24 | 5 rooms from.....$30
6 rooms from..... 38 | 7 rooms from..... 42
Every modern convenience, including telephone in each apartment, 1 or 2 baths, &c. Only 2 blocks from Simpson St. Sub. Sta. Inquire on premises or renting office, 978 E. 165th St.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

2 or 3 room, elegantly furnished apartment with bath and kitchenette wanted; restaurant in building; must be large outside rooms; new building; up-to-date. Adress Church, 39 W. 32d St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

8 EAST 45TH STREET. Rooms, board; gentlemen; references.

5TH AV, 47.—Unusual location; cool, single rooms; suites with bath; table board.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large, front room adjoining bath; single room; board optional.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Attractive rooms; newly decorated; excellent board; table guests; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; newly decorated; good table; transients.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Private bath, electric light; large room, suit particular people.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; excellent board; table guests.

72D, (near Riverside Drive.)—Will accommodate a few refined people. 2380 Columbus.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table board; subway, elevated, surface cars; references.

73D, 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms, wholesome food; park; L; permanent business people.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor, dining room.

74TH, 123-129-131 WEST.—Suites of rooms, with private bath; also medium and small rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single, also large rooms; shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST. The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; parlor floor; suitable dentist; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private baths.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good generous table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family; Southerners accommodated.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, with bath; single, en suite; table guests.

147 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. Fall and Winter reservations now; beautiful rooms in exclusive house; single, en suite; private baths; every modern convenience. STEIN, PHONE 9957 SCHUYLER.

BROADWAY, 245 WEST 104TH.—Desirable rooms, Southern exposure; home cooking; telephone. Jantzen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant, spacious rooms, bath, shower; superior generous table; $9 to $12 weekly. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOARD for man and wife wanted in small private family in elegant home, private house; willing to pay liberally; no boarding house considered. Address Church, 39 W. 32d St.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Trained Nurse, with large country place, will care for invalids; prices $10 to $15 per week. Address Y 341 Times Annex.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare; lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

GRYMES HILL, S. I. Excellently located private estate; shady; tennis; excellent cuisine; moderate; Silver Lake car. Tompkinsville 2054. Howard Av. and Lewis St.

THE STUYVESANT, ST. GEORGE. Superior accommodations; rooms with baths; excellent home table; tennis; one block ferry. Phone 194 Tompkinsville.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool lawns, porches; exclusive, comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Elstone Park Hotel, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates, booklets. Apply Gunther & Udele; also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway 401-402.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I., BAY VIEW LODGE. Montauk Ave. High class accommodations; boating, bathing and fishing. Rockaway Park Station.

FAR ROCKAWAY, MAISON LOUIS, 80 Carlton Av.—Elegant rooms; moderate; French table board. SPECIAL WEEK ENDS, $3.50.

3 PARK ST., Long Beach.—Room and board, two gentlemen or couple. Manion.

New York State.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

New Jersey.

MANASQUAN PARK.—Ravinia Bungalow, on wooded bluff, directly overlooking water; canoeing, bathing, fishing, tennis, &c.; $10 and $12 week; $2.50 and $3 week-end. Box 600, Manasquan, N. J.

Montclair.—41 South Willow Street, attractively furnished, well-appointed house; excellent table; desirable location for commuters; New York references.

MONTCLAIR MOUNTAIN suburb; commuting distance; excellent accommodations; beautiful location. 104 Valley Road.

Pennsylvania.

GRADUATE NURSES, with large farm, fine, modern house, would like few tubercular patients; dry, cool air; homelike; prices $9, $10, $12. Y 340 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

EXCELLENT BOARD; home cooking; private family; $12 up; near trolley. 4 Maher Av., Greenwich.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 East, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Small and large rooms, private family; all conveniences; telephone.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small, clean rooms; $3 weekly up.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; large closet; bath; electricity; $6.50; telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

PARK AV., 13, (35th.)—Large, nicely furnished, cool rear rooms; $3.50-$8.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Select rooms, private baths; steam, electricity, telephone; references required.

12TH, 52 WEST.—Exceptionally cool room, running water; also smaller rooms; studio; references.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

14TH ST., 215 WEST.—Renovated, redecorated; newly furnished; hot water; references required; owner on premises.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $3 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, attractively furnished; hot, cold running water; adjoining bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable large room; private bath; single room; reasonable.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms; fireplace; refined environment; electricity; shower; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive; rooms, suite, with private bath, or single, for gentlemen; must be seen to apprecite; references; telephone.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; finest locality; Subway, elevated; telephone.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, single or en suite; privacy.

72D, Subway, (257 West End Av.)—Excellent accommodations, $4 up; gentlemen. Columbus 806.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Southerners accommodated; Summer rates; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—First-class room and board.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small looms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; parquet floor; also single room; electricity; private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; references; reasonable.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; single or en suite; private bath; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; choice rooms, adjoining bath; select private house; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large, cool rooms; private baths; hot water; $5 up.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent large, small front room; newly furnished; bath, phone.

98TH, 243, (cor. Broadway.)—Unusually attractive large front room; piano; breakfast. Apt. 6B.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Cool, elegant suites; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $5, $6, $7. McNamara.

102D, 211 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—One, two connecting rooms; suitable gentlemen; conveniences. Holt.

105TH, 229 WEST, (Apt. 6.)—Beautiful room with bath; exclusive apartment; $5; gentleman.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool front room; high-class elevator apartment. Bridges.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, immaculate; elevator, electricity, telephone; private. Coffey.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished rooms; single, suite; breakfast; near Riverside. Cameron.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Delightfully cool front room, overlooking Hudson; conveniences; Broadway subway. Apartment 82.

117TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; newly furnished; near subway, elevated, surface; phone.

138TH, 604 WEST.—Private family has large room, small one adjoining; telephone.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Home, newly furnished; board; conveniences; $5 up. Audubon 6195.

143D, 619 WEST.—A front room, facing Hudson; modern improvements; $4 weekly. Apartment 10.

146TH, 543 WEST, (Apt. 64.)—Large room; private family; elevator; with, without board.

BROADWAY, (corner,) 248 West 105th St.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (Apt. 37.)—Single room, kitchen privileges, for lady.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Avenue.)—Two rooms, kitchenette; $6.50, including gas.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. and ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, 569.—Desirable Summer rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; reference.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful, large rooms; private family; references; 91st St. subway.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

1915 CADILLAC, 8 CYLINDER. An exceptional opportunity to secure above car at low price. Run about 7,000 miles. GUARANTEED. PACKARD GARAGE. L. R. MACK, 260 Washington Av. Albany, N. Y.

E. M. F., with commercial body; a fine delivery truck, for only $350.00. H. K. Reilly, 136 West 52d St.

Henderson five-passenger touring for $650; cost $1,485; fully equipped. Sunset 5009.

Beautiful limousine Loco, 1912; very good condition. Partola Mfg. Co., 160 2d Av.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

For Rent—Up-to-date private touring car with chauffeur; hour or day; rates reasonable; reliable people only need answer. C 62 Times Annex.

High-grade, five or seven-passenger car; select trade only. F. Perry, 383 Clinton St., Brooklyn; telephone Hamilton 1777.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard, hourly, monthly; owner drives; touring specialty. Verlongieri, 156 E. 120th. Harlem 4882.

Packard, seven-passenger touring; day, week month. Henry Abbey, telephone Columbus 1504.

Packard 7-passenger for hire, $3 per hour. Telephone Borgman, 1941 Circle.

Automobile Supplies.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost. TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO. Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway. WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

KITCHEN MAID.—Waitress; Polish; experienced; good worker. Solawitz, 39 West End Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate, salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE colored houseworkers. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER for small concern; easy work; start $6; state education and experience. S 26 Times.

NEAT HAND SEWERS for home or inside work. Rothschild, 30 West Houston.

OFFICE ASSISTANT (experienced) desired; must be capable stenographer and possess special qualifications for institutional work; hours 8 to 6; salary to start, $50 per month and meals; knowledge of German desirable, not essential. Only earnest workers looking for a permanent position requested to address M 104 Times.

STATISTICIAN, with sociological education; college graduate preferred. S 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for two weeks' work in real estate office, starting Aug. 16; stenographic experience absolutely necessary; salary $12 per week. Call Louis Kempner & Sons, 2,443 Broadway, between 9 and 10 A. M.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ACTIVE executive man, (married,) desires position with reliable firm; best references as to efficiency and honesty. M 107 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (19,) desires position; best references. E. Brenner, 843 Fox St.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE, RELIABLE, DESIRES CONNECTION; MODERATE SALARY. B. B., 207 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, (32), desires position; twelve years with last employer; salary to start, $18. F 303 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced Spanish, French, German; sales and correspondence ability; moderate. S 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—All cars; repairs; (21,) single; experience. Anderson, 648 Dean St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—10 years' experience, own repairs; city, country; write only. Wright, 48 West 20th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—All cars; own repairs; reference; honest; reliable. Grabow, 455 East 135th St.

CIVIL ENGINEER

seeks better position; present salary, $125; age, 27 years 10 months; graduate Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1908; experience on designs and estimates water supply and purification, sewers and sewage disposal, railroads, locks, dams, &c.; have had charge six to twenty draftsmen during last four years; pleasing personality, forceful speaker, unusually good reputation for character, ability, and keen judgment. Y 209 Times Annex.

COOK.—Japanese; first class; wishes position; private family, or any place. O., 311 West 44th St., New York City.

CORRESPONDENT and BOOKKEEPER, large experience in South American export, knowledge English, Spanish, German, stenographer, (Eng., Germ.,) quick typewriter; actually with New York export firm, wishes position with chance for advancement. Z N 95 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Butler, waiter, counter work, order cook; experienced. Snyder, 637 Sixth Av.

ELEVATOR.—Freight experience, (21,) married; Italian. Ambrose, care King, 424 West 41st St.

EXPERIENCED merchant, best references, wishes to represent a good out-of-town house on commission basis. M 108 Times.

GARDENER, CARPENTER.—Own tools; Finnish; landscaping; experienced worker. Herm, 228 East 33d St.

HANDY MAN, painter, decorator; understands steam and repairs. J. W., 524 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

HOTEL WAITER.—Experienced; reference; honest; reliable; good worker. Cochini, 269 West 39th St.

JANITOR, Superintendent, Doorman, Elevator.—Light colored; repairs; references. Johnson, 256 West 12th St.

KITCHEN MAN.—House man, (28;) Swede; honest, reliable. Carlson, 76 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PAINTER.—Mix own paints; Polish; honest, reliable worker. Jansinski, 255 W. 39th.

PORTER.—Elevator, switchboard; Greek, (21;) reference; honest, reliable. Padiikes, 234 West 35th St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line, Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Camera, on a Greene and Gates Av., Brooklyn car, at Borough Hall, at 6:40 P. M., Friday; finder will be rewarded. Return to McAtamney Advertising Co., Woolworth Building.

LOST—On Riverside Drive and 115th St., open faced, 25-year gold filled, screwed case, Waltham movement, with gold and platinum chain; reward. Phone Cathedral 8540, Labes.

LOST, or stolen, bank book No. 727964 at the Emigrants Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

LOST.—Reward; Tuesday, 8-10:30 P. M.; Feltman's, Coney Island, watch and fob, fob engraved on back F. P. S. Phone Cortlandt 3912.

LOST—At Winter Garden, evening Aug. 12, gentleman's tie pin. Reward if returned to Mr. Cuffles, 449 4th Av.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, Thursday; liberal reward. Levene, 41 Convent Av. 8500 Morningside.

LOST—On or near North Meadow, Central Park, beaded bag; reward. Return Apt. 3E, 106 Central Park West.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A Chow dog, answers to name of Cole, lost vicinity Lynbrook, L. I.; $50 reward. Brown, 315 West 94th St.

LOST.—Black and tan terrier; $5 reward. E. Krueger, 85 West 81st St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A well-established business school has a good opening for a competent outside man; one who can bring business and also supervise a large teaching force; good remuneration and liberal commission to a brainy man of personality and integrity; in applying give full data about yourself. S 28 Times.

GENERAL STORE, the oldest and best on Staten Island, sell on inventory, about $3,500 stock; store, flat, barn, shed, &c., to lease for 3 or 5 years; owner retiring; CHANCE OF A LIFETIME FOR RIGHT MAN; No. 9,690. J. STERLING DRAKE, 29 Broadway, New York.

The Rhodes Commercial School has an opening for a general manager; must know business school methods, including soliciting, &c., from A to Z; no investment required. Address 8 W. 125th St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4548.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.—Complete properties and scenery used in "What Happened at 22," including beautiful circassian walnut set; also table saw, band saw, mortising machine, and doweling machine, with motors attached; must be sold immediately. Harry C. Miller, 22 Exchange Place, New York.

One 50 horse power Mietz & Weiss vehicle oil engine; single cylinder type; in use only three months; easy terms. Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Pianos and Organs

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos to be sold for storage, good makes, regardless of value, to cover cost. Storage, 35 West 14th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

PORTER.—Bellman, elevator; American, colored, (19;) good worker. Jones, 307 W. 63.

PORTER.—Not afraid long hours; hard worker; experienced. Clark, 326 West 24th St.

SALESMAN.—Married man, sober, steady, and reliable, desires an outdoor position as salesman; can furnish good references. Address J. Mullady, 498 Chauncey St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, (28,) experienced, rapid, and accurate, desires position; best reference. F 309 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT of building construction open for engagement; educated. Phone 472J, Jamaica.

TRAINED MALE NURSE desires position, companion; physicians' references. G. Wallis, Housatonic, Mass.

WAITER, Bus, Boy, Elevator, (21,) German; reliable worker. Liebeau, 37 W. 68th St.

YOUNG MAN, (38,) handy in clerical work, speaks and writes good English, Hungarian, German, formerly Hungarian teacher, wants position. F 305 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) married, responsible position, has ability and push, 12 years' experience, desires interview. Address F 299 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires position with a C. P. A. as apprentice; thorough knowledge of accountancy; experienced bookkeeper. F 298 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,

MUST BE FIRST-CLASS DESIGNER ON MEN'S AND WOMEN'S PIECE DYED WORSTEDS.

ADDRESS Y 217 TIMES ANNEX.

A STOCK SALESMAN; legitimate industrial; liberal commission; drawing account; must have own clients; references. 609 Park Row Building.

CANVASSERS.—Long Island real estate; liberal commission. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York. Call 2 to 4 P. M.

DRAFTSMAN, confident and experienced on automobile truck designing; excellent opportunity. Address T., Box 2, Station U, New York Post Office.

GOOD MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN wanted. Answer, stating fully age, experience, when available, and hour rate expected. Ordnance Draughting Room, Bethlehem Steel Co., South Bethlehem, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—First-class tool draughtsmen. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ORDER CLERK.—Banking house desires services of a thoroughly efficient order clerk; state experience, references, and salary expected. F 307 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN Wanted.—We want a first-class salesman to place our standard high-grade brooms in Southeastern New York, Long Island, and Northern New Jersey; broom experience preferred, although not absolutely necessary; man with an automobile would have decided advantage; novices in salesmanship need not apply; liberal commissions. Write, giving references, age, and experience, Windsor Broom Company, Hamburg, Penn.

SALESMEN.—Are you satisfied with your present salary? Are you sure of a future? Our salesmen are making from $2,400 to $20,000 per annum in commissions, with guaranteed future income; we do not believe there is a better opportunity; call before 1 o'clock. Ask for Mr. Virgo, 111 Broadway.

SOLICITOR.—Energetic, well-appearing young man wanted to solicit fire insurance for a prominent insurance brokerage house of this city; state age, experience, and salary expected. Energetic, 254 Times Downtown.

STATIONER for retail store, (Manhattan,) energetic business man, experienced in commercial lines, to take charge of department and outside customers; state salary, references, &c. Chance, Box 115 Times.

TOOLMAKERS, experienced. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

WHOLESALE automobile road man wanted; must possess considerable ability and be thoroughly experienced; man familiar with dealers in New Jersey preferred; attractive salary; full qualifications first letter. Address S 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, with clientele, by old-established Curb house, to handle advertising and mail order departments; none except those having past successful record need apply. C. D., 364 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for purchasing department of manufacturing concern; stenography and typewriting required; apply, stating references and salary expected. Y 224 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night. Reopens, Day, Sept. 7; Night, Sept. 13. See Catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway, at 72d St.

M'GRATH REINSTATED; SHOT MAN IN HIS HOME

Hammer-Throwing Policeman Back on Force After Dismissal Four Years Ago.

Matt McGrath, the hammer thrower, who, in 1911, was dismissed from the police department, was reinstated yesterday by Commissioner Woods following a rehearing of the case by Deputy Commissioner Godley.

On Christmas eve, 1910, when McGrath was a patrolman attached to the Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, Station, he left his post and went to his home in Parkville, where he found George Walker in company with his wife. A quarrel followed and McGrath shot Walker twice and then arrested him. Subsequently McGrath was himself arrested on Walker's complaint and suspended by Police Commissioner Baker. He was tried in the County Court and acquitted of the charges of assault, but on March 9, 1911, he was dismissed from the department.

When Commissioner Waldo was appointed he reinstated McGrath in June, 1911, without a hearing, but a taxpayers' suit forced the Commissioner to suspend McGrath indefinitely. Following an act of the Legislature, giving patrolmen the right to have their cases reopened provided the applicant waives all right to back pay, McGrath made such an application to Commissioner Woods.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS SHOT

Attack Made on Pennsylvania Official May Prove Fatal.

WARREN, Penn., Aug. 13.—Marion Carringer, District Attorney of Forest County, was shot and probably fatally injured in his office at Tionesta today. Bereno Schectino, who did the shooting, was overpowered after he had menaced a crowd of citizens and police officers with his revolver. Threats of lynching were made, but the police succeeded in landing the man in jail unharmed.

The shots were fired at the District Attorney through the closed door of his office and one took effect in the official's left lung and the others in his back.

Schectino, whose 15-year-old daughter figured in a sensational case here a year ago, accused the District Attorney of neglect of duty in connection with the case.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:10.
Julia SANDERSON, Donald BRIAN, Joseph CAWTHORN — "THE GIRL FROM UTAH"

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Matinee TODAY & Wednesday 2:10.
The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced in the Coolest Theatre in the World.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

GAIETY Broadway at 46 St. A NEW MYSTERY FARCE
EVES. 8:30. FIRST MAT. TODAY 2:30. SURE FIRE HIT. Search Me

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evening 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20
"THREE ACTS OF GOOD FUN."—N. Y. Sun.
THE BOOMERANG

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | Laugh While the Laughing's Good

THE BIRTH OF A NATION
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

"Under Fire" is more than melodrama. It is an epic. Should run a whole season."—Eve. Sun.
HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. at 8.15. NOW
FIRST MATINEE TODAY.

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Phone 700 Bryant.
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Now on Sale.
Some Farce! With Some Cast! "SOME BABY!"

HARRIS West 42 St. OPENS Next Tues. at 8:15
Seats Now on Sale.
EDGAR SELWYN'S Melodramatic Comedy.
Rolling Stones

SEATS NOW FOR CHIN CHIN
MONTGOMERY and STONE
REOPENS—GLOBE—AUG. 16.

AN ADDED ATTRACTION to the many Wonders of LUNA PARK
Brilliant reopening of the favorite ballroom in THE SUMMER HOUSE
with a sparkling and scintillating seaside divertisement in two parts, entitled
LUNA'S BROADWAY ECHO
This Saturday Evening, August 14th, and every evening thereafter at 8 and 10 o'clock.
FASCINATING FEATURE DANCERS, CHARMING VOCALISTS, EXPERT MUSICIANS AND DAINTY, CHIC AND ACCOMPLISHED SPECIALISTS
from the chief Broadway houses in
NEW, PIQUANT, SKILLFUL AND ARTISTIC DIVERSIONS
Free circus, free concerts, free toys, free dancing. Prize dancing contests Thursday night.

NORTH BEACH
Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts.
Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge.
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

Steeplechase
Coney's Only Funny Place.
Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools.
Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. LAST MAT. TODAY 2:30.
LAST 2 TIMES A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75. WEBER & FIELDS Houdini, Mme. Donalda, Joe Jackson, Nellie V. Nichols, oths.
DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Ev. at 8:15.
12-Act Vaudeville Show | ALL SEATS RESERVED
DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE. 25c, 35c, 50c.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. | BLANCHE SWEET, SECRET ORCHARD. Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next W'k, Fannie Ward, "The Marriage of Kitty"

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. From Out of the Big Snows—Goddess. Beginning Sunday—The Tigress.

S.S. "MANDALAY" DANCING Special Features
Every Evening. Battery 7:30, W. 131st St. 8:30 P.M.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

PALISADES Amusement PARK Opp. W. 130th St. Ferry
SURF BATHING in World's Largest Pool. Large Dance Pavilion. Miles of Merry Midway.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Matinee Today
THE GREAT BEHMAN SHOW LAST WEEK.

LOW OPENS FIGHT FOR HOME RULE PLAN

Supports Proposal at Albany Giving Legislature Veto Power Over Some Measures.

FOES MAKE HOT ATTACK

Offer Storm of Amendments and Substitutes for the Measure—Long Debate in Prospect.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—Home rule is having its day in court before the none too friendly Constitutional Convention. From all indications the outlook is not very good for the adoption of the proposal presented today by the Cities Committee, which provides a home rule plan that would give the Legislature veto power over any special city legislation affecting the "framework" of municipal government, but would leave to every city the "exclusive local affairs."

The debate on the measure of which ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York is the sponsor occupied all the forenoon and afternoon sessions of the convention and was cut short tonight only through the absence of a quorum. It will be resumed on Monday, and it is likely that two days of debate will be required before a vote is reached on the question of advancement to the order of final passage.

Mr. Low, who has set his heart on the adoption of the committee's proposal, spoke eloquently in its defense during the first two hours of debate. Then the opposition got its inning. Amendments came in a veritable shower and most of them from unfriendly quarters. Three of the amendments were so sweeping in character that their sponsors considered it the part of wisdom to propose them in form of substitute proposals involving a compromise.

Louis Marshall made the discovery that the language of the bill would permit the City of New York to engage in business ventures, possibly the operation of public utilities. Power to do so was a salient feature of the home rule plan proposed by Mayor Mitchel and advocated by the Mayors' Conference, which the convention has rejected as too radical.

It was the phrase "exclusive power to manage, regulate, and control its own property business and local affairs" which caught Mr. Marshall's eye. Mr. Marshall sent an amendment to the desk striking out of the word "business," on the ground that it might enable the New York City authorities to enter upon a policy of business adventure.

Opponents of the home rule plan proposed by the committee said tonight the measure was on the rocks and that it never would be put through in its present form. In all fifteen amendments were offered today. There is not much likelihood that a measure of home rule, involving less dependence on the Legislature, would have a chance before the convention. In fact, there is a distinct possibility that the views may prevail of those who oppose larger liberties for the cities by constitutional proviso and favor a plan, leaving the whole question to the Legislature, merely eliminating from the present Constitution the clause preventing the Legislature from delegating any part of its law-making power to the legislative boards of municipalities. This is what advocates of home rule have feared from the start.

Ex-Mayor Low's Argument.

In urging the proposal presented by the committee Mr. Low said in part:

"Mr. President—It may be interesting to the convention to know that in 45 years no progress whatever has been made in relieving the Legislature of the State of New York from the burden of detailed legislation for cities. The Evarts Commission Report of 1877 in relation to city government called attention to the fact that one of the principal difficulties in the way of securing good city government in the State of New York was to be found in the great number of laws affecting particular cities enacted every year by the Legislature. In illustration of the situation the report gives these figures: There were enacted, by the Legislature of 1870, 808 acts of all kinds. Of these, 212 related to cities and villages. Of this number 94 related to cities only and 36 related to New York City alone. The statement is made than an even larger number of laws were passed affecting Brooklyn, which was then a separate city."

The ex-Mayor then exhaustively reviewed charter legislation of the past. The so-called local suspensory veto he said had checked some evils. Any amendment he continued which was to solve successfully all the intricate problems affecting the cities must do these four things: It must grant power enough to the cities to deal at home with their own local affairs; it must give the cities authority to adjust the machinery by which they conduct their business to the changing needs of the hour; it must prevent the Legislature from interfering in the details of city action, so far as the city is acting in relation to its own affairs only; and it must leave power enough somewhere, either in the city or in the Legislature, to enact any law that may become necessary in the interest of either the city or the State.

Quoting from various authorities Mr. Low reached the conclusion that efforts to cure the evil of special legislation by classification of cities had failed. Then the ex-Mayor turned to a consideration of the practical problems which must be considered, and after further discussion took up in detail the committee's proposal amending and revising Article XII. of the Constitution. He referred in particular to this new definition of a special city law as contained in the revised article:

"Laws relating to the government of cities and applying to less than all the cities of the State without classification or distinction and not within the powers granted to cities by this article are defined for the purpose of this section as special city laws."

"As to such special city laws, so defined," Mr. Low said, "the suspensory veto in the locality is retained as it appears in the present Constitution. The significance of this definition of a special city law becomes clear in connection with the first part of Section 4 of this article, which section is entirely new. Section 4 begins, 'Every city shall have exclusive power to manage, regulate and control its own property, business and local affairs, subject to the Constitution and to the general laws of the State applying to all the inhabitants, or applying to all the cities or counties of the State without classification or distinction. Such power shall be deemed to include among others:

"'The power to organize and manage all departments, bureaus, or other divisions of the city government and to regulate the powers, duties, qualifications, mode of selection, number, terms of office, compensation and method of removal of all city officers and employes, and of all police and health officers and employes, and of all nonjudicial officers and employes attached to courts not of record, and to regulate the compensation of all officers not chosen by the electors and of all employes of counties situated wholly within a city, except assistants and employes of district attorney, and except officers and employes of courts of record.

"'The power to amend its charter or any local or special law relating to its property, business or local affairs.'

"Reading these two clauses together it appears, if this amendment be adopted, that the Legislature can pass no special law at all relating to the field of the cities' local affairs as to which the cities are given an exclusive grant of power."

Continuing his discussion of the proposed new Section 4, Mr. Low then said:

"The next paragraph of Section 4 provides for the submission to the electors of every city, in the year 1916 and in every eighth year thereafter, the question 'Shall there be a commission to revise the charter of the city?' and if that is answered in the affirmative by those voting on the proposition a commission to revise the charter is to be elected in the following year. The charter as revised is to be submitted to the people, and if accepted by them it goes to the Legislature which will have the power of annulment."

The ex-Mayor then discussed the proposed procedure in amending city charters, and the many questions at issue, and summarizing said:

"Your Committee on Cities has faced this question frankly, and has provided that charter amendments, either of existing charters or of revised charters, may be initiated at home by the concurrent action of the legislative authorities and of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment if there be one. Provision is made for public notice and for public hearings, so that nothing can be slipped through unawares. Such charter amendments, when formally approved by the city authorities, come to the Legislature and are subject to disapproval for a period of sixty days."

In closing his argument Mr. Low said:

"I confidently submit to the judgment of this convention that the amendment proposed by your Cities Committee does the four things which I pointed out, in the beginning of my address, as essential to any plan which is to solve the problem with which this convention is called upon to deal. It grants adequate and exclusive power to the cities to deal at home with their own local affairs; it provides the means by which cities may currently adjust the machinery by which they conduct their business to the changing needs of the hour; it prevents the Legislature from interfering in the details of the city action, so far as the city is acting in relation to its own affairs only.

"It makes sure, by providing that the Legislature may continue to pass special laws affecting cities, of the character described, that the power is left somewhere, either in the city or in the Legislature, to enact any law that may become necessary in the interest of either the city or the State. So much, for the benefit of those who are interested in the cause of home rule.

"A city is not a little State that can take to itself all the powers there are. Neither is it like a State in the Union, which retains all the powers that it does not surrender. A city enjoys only the powers granted to it, and when these are to be exclusive only as to its local affairs, the line must be drawn somewhere between the city and the State. However this division of power is expressed it can be made definite only by the courts. The Cities Committee has indicated this line of division as clearly as it can. The committee will be glad if the convention can do it better."

Ex-Justice O'Brien's Substitute.

Following Mr. Low's argument ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien offered a substitute proposal. It differed from the Low proposal in that it prohibits the Legislature from enacting any measures affecting municipalities, except by general laws which apply to all cities in the State alike. The O'Brien measure also gives to cities a wide grant of power to conduct their own government and provides that the Legislature may delegate powers of legislation affecting local affairs to cities. Both the Low proposal and that submitted by Mr. O'Brien give to cities powers to adopt their own charters. Under the Low proposal, however, a charter adopted by a city can be annulled by the Legislature, even after the voters of the city have indorsed it by a referendum vote. Under the O'Brien amendment the action of the voters of a city would be final. Amendments to charters also could be made without legislative sanction or interference. The procedure provided for the framing and adoption of charters also is swifter under the O'Brien amendment than under the Low proposal. Under the latter no city could obtain a new charter in less than three years.

Senator James A. Foley, Democrat, of New York, signed a minority report attacking the Low plan.

"The Cities Committee home rule proposal was taken from the plan of government in the Philippine Islands," Senator Foley said. "Of course, there is no comparison with conditions there and in our own cities, especially in New York. When the Philippine system was adopted, ex-President Taft, then Governor, pointed out that 90 per cent. of the people were in a state of ignorance, and had neither the experience nor ability for self-government. The example chosen was, therefore, unfortunate, unless the cities of New York State are to be treated as conquered provinces."

The phraseology of the Low amendment, judging from the debate, aroused apprehension in the minds of many delegates as to the possible construction by the courts of its language. Under the Low proposal cities would have the right to manage "their property, business and local affairs" without legislative interference. The Legislature's permission, however, would be required whenever the city ventured to undertake anything in the way of legislation affecting "the framework of its Government." The opponents of the plan, notably E. E. Franchot of Niagara, said that this would create a twilight zone of doubt where no one could tell whether it was within the province of the city or the State to act.

GARVIN MEN STAY OUT.

Machinists Shake Hands with Boss, but Insist Upon Eight Hours.

Yesterday brought no relief to the Garvin Machine Company's plant, closed because of a strike of machinists. Following the refusal of the 700 strikers to go back to work Thursday, after an invitation from the company, a large number of them gathered in front of the plant at the opening time yesterday morning. Eugene Garvin, Vice President of the company, came out and shook hands with a number of the men, asking them if they wanted their old jobs back. "How about the eight hours?" was all the encouragement he got. Twenty-five out-of-town men were brought to the plant during the morning, but did not go to work.

A statement issued by Henry C. Hunter, counsel for the National Metal Trades Association, which is directing the effort of the Garvin plant to break the strike for eight hours, said that there were eight more men at work yesterday than on Thursday. Mr. Hunter reported on Thursday that 110 machinists had gone back to work; it developed that the 110 included every man at work in the plant. Officials of the machinists say but four machinists went back to work of the 200 on strike. When Mr. Hunter was told that the labor men said the 110 men at work were those who had never struck, painters and repairers, he said:

"Well, there's no way to prove whether that is so or not."

The machinists' pickets about the plant at Varick and Spring Streets gave the police no trouble.

Labor leaders decided last night to await the arrival today of J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, who is in Hartford, before formulating plans to meet any possible moves by the Garvin Company. The labor officials say they have information that the Garvin Company will try to put 1,000 strikebreakers at work Monday morning.

William Bramley, business agent for the machinists, said last night that the 600 machinists in the plant of the Standard Motor Company of Jersey City would be called out early next week if the eight-hour day were not granted.

President Johnston of the International Association of Machinists will preside Monday night at a meeting in New York of the organizers who have been at work in the Eastern States.

Need 200 Women Stenographers.

The Public Employment Bureau announced yesterday that it could place at least 200 women stenographers at substituting and that this work might in exceptional cases result in permanent employment. Applicants must have had three or more years' experience and be able to furnish written references from employers as to their ability. The salary is from $12 to $20 a week. Only applicants who are residents of the city and can meet requirements will be considered.

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THE NEWEST LION CREATION
A SUMMER ROLL COLLAR
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
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PROPOSE NEW PLAN TO SPEED UP COURTS

Constitutional Convention Committee Favors Two Parts of the Court of Appeals.

MORE APPELLATE JUSTICES

Leaves Elective Judiciary Undisturbed—Urges Increased Power for General Sessions Court Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—If a proposal presented to the Constitutional Convention today by its Committee on the Judiciary, of which ex-Attorney General Wickersham is Chairman, prevails, the Court of General Sessions, whose jurisdiction now is limited to the County of New York, will be the criminal court of the entire City of New York, and the City Court's jurisdiction will be enlarged, so that actions for the recovery of money not exceeding $5,000 in amount can be brought before that tribunal.

This arrangement would render it unnecessary to continue the county courts in Kings, Queens, Bronx, and Richmond. The criminal cases pending before those courts on Jan. 1, 1917, would be transferred to the Court of General Sessions. The civil cases and the civil jurisdiction would pass to the City Court. The Judges of the County Courts would become Judges of the Court of General Sessions. To enable the City Court to cope with increased business, provision is made for the election of additional Judges, two from Kings and one each from Queens and Bronx.

In a report presented with the proposal, the Judiciary Committee says that the amount of civil business in Richmond County would not warrant the election of a Judge from Richmond. That county would continue to have its separate Surrogate's Court.

The report refers to the fact that the consolidation of the courts of inferior civil and criminal jurisdiction—such as the Municipal Court, the Special Sessions, and the Magistrates' Courts, has increased the efficiency of these tribunals. The committee says that in its opinion the consolidation of the intermediary courts and the proposed increase of the jurisdiction of the City Court would relieve the Supreme Court of many small cases and thus obviate the "law's delay" in that tribunal.

The committee recommends that the Constitutional Convention issue a mandate to the Legislature to act with all convenient speed at the next session on the report submitted last April by the commission appointed to suggest some method for speeding up of the machinery of justice.

The committee says that the evils of the present system in the courts are due largely to the complicated rules of procedure laid down in the Code and to the constant tinkering of the Code by the Legislature. It recommends that at its next session the Legislature enact a short practice act to govern court procedure, and that it appoint a commission every five years to consider and recommend necessary changes indicated by experience. Subject only to this provision, the report recommends that full power be vested in the Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Justices of the Supreme Court to make and alter rules of procedure and that the Legislature be prohibited from enacting any law affecting these rules, except on the recommendation of the jurists.

To relieve the pressure on the courts, the committee recommends that provision be made for the appointment by the Appellate Division of the First and Second Departments of Supreme Court Commissioners who must be members of the bar with at least ten years in practice, to preside in condemnation proceedings, and such other cases as may be assigned to them by special order or by the rules of the courts. If the recommendations of the committee are followed these Commissioners will have a fixed salary and will be barred from engaging in private practice during the period of their service as agents of the courts. Recommendation is also made for the continuance of official referees. They are now appointed under a statute, which will receive constitutional sanction if the report of the committee is adopted.

To Aid Court of Appeals.

Taking heed of the piling up of business before the Court of Appeals, the committee recommends that temporary provision be made for two parts of that tribunal, after March 1, 1916. The recommendation is also made that the number of Judges be increased permanently from seven to ten. Under the present plan three Judges are assigned to the court from among the Justices of the Supreme Court. To provide for the second part of the Court of Appeals it is recommended that the court shall call in on or before March 1 next not less than four nor more than six Justices of the Supreme Court. In the organization of the two parts the committee recommends that the permanent Judges and those called in from the Supreme Court shall be distributed equally.

The two part arrangement, under the recommendations of the committee, would be merely a makeshift to continue not longer than Dec. 31, 1917. There are now nearly 600 cases before the Court of Appeals. About two years are required before a case can be reached on the calendars. The cases increase at the rate of about 100 each year. The committee believes that when the cases have been reduced in number to 200 the Court of Appeals should resume its normal practice of sitting as a single body until the calendar, which under the committee's proposal must be made up every year, contains 500 cases when the court must again call in assistance and resolve itself into two parts until the calendar has been cleared. To enable the court to maintain its maximum strength at all times provision is also made for the calling in of Supreme Court Justices to sit in the place of Court of Appeals Judges temporarily absent or disabled by illness for periods of six months only.

Emphasizing the distinction made in the revised Constitution of 1894, when the Appellate Division was established so that the Court of Appeals might be left free to devote itself to the duty of settling questions of law for the entire State, the Judiciary Committee recommends that in the future the right of appeal to the Court of Appeals be limited to cases coming within these categories.

(1) Where the judgment is of death.

(2) From a judgment or order entered upon a decision of the Appellate Division which finally determines an action or special proceedings directly involving the construction of the Constitution of the State or of the United States, or where one or more of the Justices who heard the case dissents from the decision of the court, or where the judgment of the trial court is reversed or modified.

(3) From an order granting a new trial where the appellant stipulates that upon affirmance judgment absolute shall be rendered against him.

The Court of Appeals, however, is empowered to allow an appeal in any case where a question of law is involved, which, in its opinion, it ought to review.

The amendment strikes out the provision of the present Constitution that no unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to the effect that there is evidence supporting or tending to support a finding of fact or a verdict not directed by the court shall be reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

More Appellate Division Justices.

A close study of the work of the Appellate Division for the First and Second Departments convinced the committee that an increase in the personnel was desirable, so that if necessary the Appellate Division of the First Department could sit in two parts. In this connection the committee says in its report, after commenting upon the enormous business which comes before this tribunal:

"Your committee has great doubt as to whether or not even a court of ten or twelve judges, five of whom are sitting continuously for weeks in every month, can dispose of such a volume of business, and it has therefore provided that the court may, should it find it necessary, sit in two parts, each composed of five Justices, both under the direction of one Presiding Justice.

"It also proposes to authorize the Appellate Division to call in other Justices from the Supreme Court for temporary service in case of illness or absence of one of the regularly assigned Justices. The provisions in the present Constitution authorizing the Governor to assign additional Justices to an Appellate Division on request, are retained, and the provisions for transferring cases from one division to another by vote of the Presiding Justices, in case an Appellate Division is unable to dispose of its business within a reasonable time, are retained and made mandatory."

The committee also recommends an increase in the number of Justices to the Appellate Terms in the First and Second Departments from three to five, the assignments to be made for one year only.

The suggestion made to the committee by ex-Senator Root and ex-President Taft that procedure in impeachment proceedings be made simpler has been met by a provision in the proposal which would enable the High Court of Impeachment to order all or any part of the testimony in impeachment cases taken and reported by a committee composed of members of the court, reserving, however, the right for the impeached officer to appear and testify with the full court in attendance, should he so desire.

The Court of Claims is established as a constitutional tribunal with its present personnel. Successors to the present Judges would be appointed by the Governor, as were those now sitting.

On the subject of jury exemptions the report says:

Exemptions from liability to jury service have been granted by the Legislature from time to time to various classes and citizens. It is difficult to imagine any sound reason for the existence of some of these exemptions. Many Judges who have appeared before your committee have attributed to these exemptions difficulties experienced in securing in important cases juries of sufficient intelligence to comprehend the issues involved. Your committee is inclined to the opinion that except in the case of physicians and surgeons in active practice, exemptions from liability to jury duty should be limited to persons employed in the public service; but recognizing the difficulty of fairly determining these questions within the limitations necessarily imposed upon it, your committee has recommended that no others be exempt unless and except the Judges empowered to make the civil practice rules shall so provide. It is believed that this body, charged with formulating the rules governing proceedure in the courts, will be better qualified to determine what classes of persons may be exempted from jury duty without impairment to the administration of justice. Soldiers and sailors of the United States Army and Navy, members of the National Guard, and volunteer firemen now serving as such or heretofore honorably discharged, are exempted from this prohibition.

The report contains no reference to what was the main topic of discussion before the judiciary committee in the early stages of the convention—the question whether Judges should be elected or appointed by the Governor. While a majority of the members favored an appointive judiciary, the plan was abandoned because of the general belief that the change would not be popular with the people and might endanger the proposed new Constitution when referred to the voters for ratification.

5TH AV. SHOPS FACE STRIKE.

5,000 Girls in Dressmaking Establishments Seek Increase.

Jacob L. Banach, Secretary of Local 38 of the International Ladies' Garment Makers' Union, said yesterday that Local 38, which is composed of tailors who work for the most part for fashionable dressmaking shops on Fifth Avenue, that preparations were being made for a strike next month.

The present agreement of this union with the employers expires on Sept. 17. Mr. Banach said that there were nearly 5,000 girls in fashionable dressmaking shops who received about $5 a week and worked fifty-four hours. The officials of the union, he said, had started a campaign to organize them before the time came to decide whether to call a strike.

"The union is not ready to announce what its demands will be," said Mr. Banach, "but the main part of them will be for better wages and shorter hours for the girl employes who are not yet organized. This year has been unusually prosperous for the fashionable dressmaking shops in this city. They have created most of their own models, at far less expense than those formerly purchased in Paris, and they have sold high-priced gowns to thousands of women who ordinarily would buy their clothes abroad.

"The schedule of wages under the present agreement runs from $27 a week for first-class workmen to $17 and $19 for helpers. Whether an increase over these figures will be asked cannot be said yet."

15-YEAR FUGITIVE CAUGHT.

Isaac Drucker Accused of Stealing Chickens Worth $35.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 13.—After having been a fugitive from justice since March, 1900, Isaac Drucker, who was a butcher at Brownsville, East New York, is in the Nassau County Jail awaiting trial under an indictment charging him with stealing $35 worth of chickens from Townsend D. Cocks, a farmer of Oyster Bay, now deceased.

Drucker pleaded not guilty and was released on $2,000 bail. When the time came for trial Drucker's bondsman, Edward Lebor of Newark, N. J., could not find him, and the bail was forfeited. About two weeks ago Lebor met Drucker in Newark and Drucker was arrested.

Drucker said today that he went to England and then to Russia during his absence. He said he was in business at 98 Prince Street, Newark, as a butcher.

CIVIL SERVICE.

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Two Vacancies
Salary $1,320 and $1,800.
(With Maintenance.)
Candidates must be qualified examiners in lunacy of the State of New York, of which they must be a resident, and must have had experience in the care and treatment of the insane. Candidates will not be assembled for the written examination. A physical qualifying examination will be given. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 5; Technical, 5.
Applications will be issued from and received at Room 1400 Municipal Building from AUGUST 10 to AUGUST 24, at 4 P. M.
The vacancies are in the Department of Public Charities. Residence at the institution is required. The minimum age is 25 years.
Four cents in stamps must accompany requests for application blank by mail.
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PAWNSHOP ROBBERY OF $12,000 CLEARED

Morris Dickler, Clerk for Adolph Stern, Planned It, the Police Say.

TWO ARRESTED, CONFESS

After Two Rehearsals, Three in Store at Third Avenue and 85th Street Were Bound on Jan. 30.

Morris Dickler, a young clerk in the pawnshop of Adolph Stern, at Third Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, was arrested last night on the charge of having instigated and planned the robbery of Stern's pawnshop on the morning of Jan. 30 last. Jewelry worth $12,000 was taken by robbers who held up Dickler, Jerome Stern, a son of the proprietor, and Edward Schwartz, another clerk in the store. According to the police, Dickler, who was arrested at Lenox Avenue and 116th Street, has confessed. He is 20 years old, and lives at 1,590 Madison Avenue.

The arrest follows that of Tony de Lalla at Waterbury, Conn., on Wednesday night. De Lalla told the police about Dickler. They are still looking for two other men.

According to the police story Dickler one day last Winter heard Jerome Stern say that if robbers ever entered the store he woulld follow the counsels of prudence and make no resistance. This started Dickler to thinking how easy it would be to rob the place, which is one of the oldest and best known in the Yorkville neighborhood.

Say Dickler Rehearsed Hold-Up.

Dickler, it is said, got into communication with a friend and told him what he wanted. The friend hired two gunmen, one of whom was said to be de Lalla, and they began to rehearse for the big act. On the morning of Jan. 28 two of the three who were to commit the robbery entered the store one after the other and began to look at small articles of jewelry. An automobile waited outside.

The third man, who it is said was de Lalla, came in and asked for a suitcase. This was the signal, and Dickler replied with a code remark indicating that conditions were not favorable. The same thing was done the next day with the same result.

On the morning of the 30th two men were in the store looking at pins and rings when de Lalla came in and told Jerome Stern, after the sign had been given by Dickler, that he hadn't yet found a suitcase to suit him and would like to see what they had in stock.

Just as Stern was getting a suitcase down from a shelf the three customers drew their guns and held up the three clerks. All were bound and gagged and locked up in the back room, and then the robbers proceeded to go through the store in a leisurely manner, even emptying the cash register. They got away with jewelry worth $12,000.

Jerome Stern, who was the first to work himself loose from his bonds, gave the alarm later and detectives from the Third Branch started to work.

Trade Dollar a Clue.

But for a long time the police found nothing. Then in a Third Avenue pawnshop they found a trade dollar, which Adolph Stern recognized as part of his property, and they began to trace it back along a trail which eventually led them, through observation of the movements of a girl, to Tony de Lalla, who had started in business as a peddler in Waterbury, Conn.

Detective Felix di Martini of Headquarters went up there on Wednesday and arrested de Lalla, and when he was brought back to town he confessed, according to the police, and told them that Dickler had started the whole thing.

Dickler at first denied any knowledge of it, but when Detectives Kahn and Meyers, who arrested him last night, took him to the Third Branch and confronted him with de Lalla, he broke down, according to the police, and confessed everything. It is said that the plunder was divided into four shares, one to de Lalla, one to Dickler, one each to the other robber and to Dickler's friend, both of whom are still at large.

Most of the Loot Intact.

The police went last night to the home of de Lalla at 300 East 119th treet and found there from $2,000 to $2,500 worth of the jewelry that was identified as having been taken from the Stern store.

According to the police practically none of the stolen property has been disposed of except some old gold which was melted down and some jewelry, which de Lalla is said to have sold to set himself up in business. It is expected that nearly all of it will be recovered within a few days.

De Lalla, who was arraigned before Magistrate Ten Eyck in Harlem Court yesterday morning, was remanded in the custody of Acting Captain Jones of the Third Branch until next Tuesday.

$16.50 is the Clean-Up price on many fine Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits
From Thursday's ad.—
"Even in Clearance Sales these suits were $28.50, $23.50 and $18.50." (A good story bears telling twice.)
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Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St. } Open Evenings

TWO GIRL BATHERS DROWN.

Third Rescued by Man Who Dives from a Motor Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 13.—Stepping off the beach in front of William E. English's estate on the north side of the Shrewsbury River into a dredged place, Alice Green, 15 years old, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Green of 1,019 East 165th Street, New York, suddenly sank today. Mabel Reichards, 17 years old, and her sister Helen, 20, daughters of Mrs. J. H. Reichards of 12 Emmett Street, Newark, tried to save her. The three were soon struggling in deep water, unable to swim and crying for help.

Miss Green and Mabel Reichards sank for the last time just before rescuers arrived. Helen Reichards was saved by Herbert Schneider of Fairhaven, who dived from his motor boat without stopping the engine and carried the unconscious young woman to shore. Dr. Browning Wilson revived her. Chief of Police Harry Clayton, with employes from the English estate, grappled for the bodies and soon had them on shore.

The three girls and Mrs. Reichards were stopping with Alice Green's uncle, William Green, at his chicken farm in Fairhaven. Mrs. Reichards warned the girls against going out in a rowboat as they could not row or swim, but the water looked too inviting on a hot day for them to resist. They crossed the river and went in bathing, when the tragedy occurred.

UNION COURSE BOY FOUND.

Young La Forge en Route for His Sister's Home at Port Jervis.

James Andrew Laforge, 15 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Laforge of 31 Shaw Avenue, Union Course, L. I., who disappeared from home on Wednesday on his bicycle, and for whom his fellow members of Woodhaven Troop, No. 1, Boy Scouts, had since been searching, reported from Middletown, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, according to a message received by his parents from their daughter, Mrs. Walter Foster of Port Jervis, N. Y.

Mrs. Foster telegraphed that she had received a telegram from her brother, who said he had ridden to Middletown and was then starting to ride to his sister's home at Port Jervis, about twenty miles away.

INDORSEMENTS FOR BENCH.

Cleveland Democracy Is for Greenbaum, Clarke, and Others.

The Cleveland Democracy, County Clerk William F. Schneider presiding, at its meeting last night indorsed for the Supreme Court bench Justices Samuel Greenbaum, John Proctor Clarke, Francis B. Delehanty, and Clarence J. Shearn.

The organization also indorsed the candidacy of John F. Cowan for Municipal Court Justice to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Fallon, and appointed Deputy County Clerk William B. Selden as Chairman of a committee to confer with other organizations. Mr. Selden was instructed to proceed in the work of getting petitions signed.

FEAR ITALIAN VOLCANOES.

Eruptions Known to Have Taken Place Following Recent Earthquakes

ROME, Aug. 13, (via Paris.)—The great volcanoes of Southern Italy, which have been disturbed during the last few days, are becoming increasingly active.

Thus far it has been impossible to get any details from the scene of the disturbances, in which earthquakes occurred earlier in the week. It is known, however, that eruptions have taken place.

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The Greatest Ballroom Entertainment
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A SPECIAL SHORE DINNER, $2. Served Daily from Noon to Ten P. M.
MENU: Crabflakes, Shelburne; Steamed Clams, India Relish, Young Onions, Radishes. Chicken Gumbo, Dixie Biscuits, Bisque of Clams. (Choice) Boiled Kingfish, Sea Bass, Steamed Lobster, Soft Shell Crabs; Sauce Tartare. Fried Squab, Chicken, Virginia Ham, Corn on Cob. Baked Sweet Potatoes, Lettuce and Tomato Salad. (Choice) Alabama Waffles, Watermelon, Cantaloupe. Coffee.

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MENU:
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